

PEACE PACES NOW FORMULATED BY THE GERMANS

CENTRAL POWERS ARE WILLING TO SIGN TERMS FOR AN IMMEDIATE PEACE ON JUST TERMS.

U. S. DOUBTS SINCERITY

Six Clauses Proposed by Russian Delegation Are Used as the Basis for Negotiations.

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, Dec. 27.—The Central Powers, Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, told the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk yesterday, solemnly declaring their resolve to immediately sign terms which will terminate the war on conditions equally just to all belligerents. The Central powers also favor a general peace without forcible annexation and indemnity. They could not bind themselves to such terms without a guarantee that Russia's allies would recognize them and carry them out honestly toward the Central Powers.

Count Czernin declared the Central Powers believe the basic principle uttered by the Russian delegate could be the basis of such a peace. He said they shared Russian condemnation of a continuation of the war for the sake of conquest.

It is necessary to indicate most clearly, the count added, that the Russian proposal could be realized only in the event that the belligerents obligated themselves to adhere to the terms of such a peace.

The Austro-Hungarian foreign minister declared the Central Powers do not intend to forcibly annex territory seized during the war nor to deprive nations of political independence lost in the war.

The question of the subjection of nationalities who have not political independence to another country cannot be solved internationally and must be solved by each government and its people in the manner established by the constitution of that government for the protection of the rights of minority as an essential part of the right of self-determination.

As to Expenses. In the event of a mutual refusal to meet war expenditures and pay damages caused by each government and its people in the manner established by the constitution of that government for the protection of the rights of minority as an essential part of the right of self-determination.

Representative Lofte of the Russian delegation expressed gratification at the willingness of Germany to conclude peace on the basis of the six clauses, but pointed out that the self-determination of peoples within the limits granted by the constitution, and the German reply, was not complete.

Immediate Peace. "Renouncing the application of the right of the stronger nation," the Russian delegate said, "the powers of the quadruple alliance at the same time give all their opponents an immediate peace ground. They affirm the right of the weaker nation to self-determination and bloodshed shall be preserved with all its integrity within each of the countries with no regard for little and oppressed nationalities."

The Russian delegate insisted that those nationalities must be the very next step in the peace negotiations. He said the Russian delegation is ready to establish a general peace among all nationalities received on the basis of international agreement guaranteed that their lawful rights will be protected. The Russian delegation also guarantees the German people the possibility of the immediate beginning of negotiations for a general peace among all belligerents.

Regarding compensation for the material losses of the war, the Russian chairman said it might be construed as an indemnity. He insisted an international fund be used to pay damages against private persons. The Russian delegation also requested that their colonies be evacuated by entente troops. The Russian delegation, he stated in conclusion, "notwithstanding differences of opinion on the part of the German delegation, Germany has no aggressive plan offered the possibility of the immediate beginning of negotiations for a general peace among all belligerents."

The statement of the Russian delegation in programs and statements have emphasized time and again that for the sake of conquest they will not prolong the war a single day. The Russian delegation has unwaveringly followed this view all the time. They solemnly declare their resolve immediately to sign terms of peace which will equally just to all belligerents without exception.

"It is necessary, however, to indicate most clearly the proposals of the Russian delegation, which are based on the principle of the war purely for aims of conquest."

Count Czernin further explained the position of the Central Powers in a statement at the second session of the peace conference Tuesday evening. The statement reads:

"The delegation of the allies (Teutonic) power acting upon the Central Powers, has concluded as soon as possible a general peace. The delegation in complete accord with the Russian delegation, has expressed the principle of the Russian delegation can be made the basis of such a peace."

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CAVALRY FORCES OF THE HUNS REPORTED IN EXCELLENT SHAPE

By Associated Press.

French Front, Dec. 27.—French war news has not diminished the German cavalry forces, as had been generally supposed, for information which has just reached the correspondent of the Associated Press shows the total of squadrons in the service to be even higher than it was at the mobilization in 1914. Changes, however, have been introduced in the mounted arm of the service by which some of the squadrons temporarily have been dismounted and utilized as infantry, while the formations have undergone considerable variation.

At present the German army has at its disposal not more than 849 squadrons of cavalry, comprising active, reserve, mobile ersatz, landwehr and landsturm units; but of these 144 have been separated from their horses and used as infantry. The figure compares with 440 squadrons on a peace footing.

When war began the German cavalry was at once formed into eleven divisions, each composed of six regiments of four squadrons. Besides these, there were also the bodies of divisional cavalry attached to the active and reserve divisions of infantry.

Rumanian's entry into the war made more cavalry formations necessary and the number of organized divisions was at once increased to fourteen. At the beginning of 1917 saw the end of the Rumanian campaign, and with this came a decrease of the divisional formations to six, while the divisions themselves were reduced from eleven to four each. At the same time independent brigades of mounted troops were formed, of which the existence of at least five is known, each having three or four squadrons.

Nearly every infantry division is provided with a unit of cavalry whose strength varies according to the nature of the country in which the troops are operating.

The cavalrymen who, temporarily, are not employed on mounted duty at the front, twenty-three regiments of riflemen have been formed, each having a unit of cavalry. These, with the ordinary infantry formations. Each of these regiments is composed of four squadrons and a squadron of machine gunners.

These other units of cavalry men selected from the regiments of the active army are from time to time used as infantry, but their exact numbers are not ascertainable.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 27.—Government possession and operation of the nation's railroads for the war was proclaimed by President Wilson Wednesday night to become effective at noon today.

McAdoo, retaining his place in the cabinet as secretary of the treasury, is placed in charge as director general of railroads.

The railroad engaged in general transportation, with its appurtenances including steamship lines, is taken over and all systems will be operated as one under the director general.

In statement accompanying his proclamation, the president announced that as soon as congress re-assembles he will recommend legislation guaranteeing pre-war railroads in good repair.

Government backing will be given to new issues of railroad securities that are now being marketed.

The president's move, although forecast for weeks, came at this time as a great surprise to nearly everybody in Washington, including railroad officials. It has been generally believed that he would wait the re-assembling of congress before taking any step. He acted through Secretary of War Baker, under authority conferred in the army appropriation bill.

Direct management of the roads will remain in the hands of railroad officials and the railroad's war board, composed of five railroad heads, will continue to control the roads under the supervision of McAdoo's general supervision.

The chief practical effect of government operation will be to bring all railroads under one system, impossible under private operation by reason of statutes prohibiting pooling of rail traffic and earnings. The roads themselves have gone so far as to declare the roads had gone as far as they could and that already some systems were endangering their earnings in attempting to do so.

Although the proclamation applies to all electric lines engaged in general transportation, local interurban systems are specifically exempted as they are not engaged in interstate commerce. The interstate commerce commission will have to do with the railroads will continue to perform their functions as heretofore, except that they will be subject to orders of the director of railroads.

The president makes it clear that his decision was not made because of any failure on the part of the railroads to perform their duty in so far as they are concerned, while hampered as they were by legal restrictions.

President Wilson's statement on the taking over of the railroads, follows: "I have exercised the powers over the railroads and the government of the country which were granted me by the act of congress of August, 1916, because it has become imperative necessary for me to do so. This is a war emergency and the government has the duty to perform its functions as heretofore, except that they will be subject to orders of the director of railroads."

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FRIDAY IS SET FOR TAKING OVER ROADS

ALL LINES ENGAGED IN GENERAL TRANSPORTATION, WITH APPURTENANCES, TO BE RUN AS ONE.

DIRECTOR IS SUPREME

Management Will Be in Hands of the Present Officials with William McAdoo as Administrator.

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STOCKS TAKE BIG JUMPS AS RESULT OF ROAD CONTROL

By Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 27.—President Wilson's proclamation taking over control of the railroads with a guarantee as to earnings was reflected in Wall Street today by one of the most sensational advances in stock seen in years. For months prices have been falling and many railroad issues have been reduced to the lowest level in their history. The news that earnings were to be guaranteed and the certainty of the future of the railroads were at an end, acted like a sharp spur to a jaded horse.

The market leaped forward at the outset, prices jumping 6 to 18 points above yesterday's close, and although there were recessions later, the buying continued strong and vigorous.

The advances were most pronounced in shares which recently registered the lowest record. Standard rates including trans-continental and coals, made more moderate gains, but in every quarter of the list improvement was marked.

Much of the early advance was effected at the expense of a formidable short interest. This faction rushed to cover at the opening and has kept the market from becoming too hot.

Recession of two to five points from the maximum and as much as ten points in one instance succeeded the first feverish outburst of enthusiasm. Later trading settled down to more normal proportions, stock continuing to advance, while other stocks reacted for further realization of profit.

The financial operations of the railroads need not interfere with the borrowings of the government, and they themselves can be conducted at a greater advantage. Investors in railroads will be able to secure the same rights and interests will be as scrupulously looked after by the government as they could be by the directors of the several railway systems.

To Name McAdoo. "Immediately upon the re-assembling of congress, shall be named a director general of railroads, who shall have these definite guarantees: be given:

"First, of course, that the railway properties will be maintained during the period of federal control in as good repair and as complete equipment as when taken over by the government, and

"Second, that the roads shall receive no operating losses, equal in each case to the average net income of the three years preceding June 30, 1917; and I am entirely confident that the congress will be disposed in this case, as in others, to do justice and to be fully satisfied as to the owners and creditors of the great systems which the government must now use under its own management or else suffer serious embarrassment."

"The secretary of war and I are agreed that, all the circumstances being taken into consideration, the immediate action of the government in the executive direction of the Hon. William G. McAdoo, whose practical experience peculiarly fits him for the service and whose ability and patriotism could have no equal, is the best way to coordinate as no other man could the many financial interests which would be involved, and which might, unless systematically directed, prove very embarrassing entanglements."

"The government of the United States is the only great government now engaged in the war which has not already assumed complete control of the railroads. It is in the spirit of American institutions to attempt to do everything that was necessary through private management, and if zeal and ability and patriotism could have been accomplished, the necessary unification of administration, it would certainly have been accomplished; but no seal of ability could overcome the insuperable obstacle that fact in all candor now that it is demonstrated, and to use without reserve the great authority reposed in me, the great national emergency was therefore not at liberty to obtain from it."

"WOODROW WILSON."

Reduce Salaries. One of the first acts of the government in beginning operation of the railroads will be to reduce the large salaries now being paid to the railroad executives and increase in some measure the wages of the railroad men. Security of the government while the roads are in its control will be at interest rates not less than four percent and the issues will be made under authority of the director general and interstate commerce commission.

To Tell Congress. President Wilson, when he outlined the government plan in his forthcoming address to congress, will ask that the government be empowered to buy any quantity of new railroad securities at all earnings over and above an amount to be agreed upon will go to the government. Congress will be asked also to appropriate a large fund for the purchase of new securities.

Probable Supply of Rolling Stock. The immediate supply of rolling stock to handle the flood of traffic which has swamped the roads. The director general will have authority to call upon the government for all necessary equipment and material, and the government will assume operation and control of the express companies.

In New York. New York, Dec. 27.—Almost without exception leading bankers and executives of railroads having their headquarters here, today expressed their approval of the action of President Wilson in taking over the country's railroad lines. The action of the president had been anticipated by railroad officials for some time and they agreed that the government program as a whole has met their expectations.

Philip Attended. Madison, Dec. 27.—Declaring he hoped a new plan of federal operation of the railroads during the war would be adopted, Governor Philip said today the refrigerator line, of which he is the owner, has been giving full cooperation to the government in the transportation of food.

PRESENT OFFERING TO U. S. AMBASSADOR

By International News.

London, Dec. 27.—A deputation of Russians visited the American ambassador today according to a dispatch to the Times, and presented a floral offering to Ambassador Francis in recognition of his efforts to obtain a million pair of shoes for railway men, their wives and families.

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SHORTAGE OF CARS TO HANDLE FREIGHT PRESENTS A PROBLEM

By Associated Press.

Oshkosh, Wis., Dec. 27.—Because of the shortage of freight cars which exist in the United States and which attention has been directed all over the country to the subject of interurban freight and express service, waterway facilities and the like to an extent which has not been manifested in years. The Eastern Wisconsin Electric company of this city is preparing to take care of any packet freight or express which may be transported between any of the cities from Green Bay to Fond du Lac.

The question has again come up for consideration as to whether the waterways between Green Bay, Oshkosh and Fond du Lac could be utilized to advantage and with economy. Upon numerous occasions efforts have been made to interest shippers in the cities of the Fox river valley to support a line of packet steamers of tug and barges and much oratory has been exerted to show what advantage it would be. It has been advocated that a number of strong advocates of the Fox river, with its canals and locks, it would mean the saving of great sums of money eventually.

The most serious condition as to shipping facilities has renewed interest in that subject and it is likely to receive considerable attention from time to time from now on. There are a number of strong advocates of the plan, but some of those best posted on conditions make the statement that such a line might pay some time but the group of men who attempt to build a waterway line would lose a large sum of money before they build up a profitable business. One of the men who holds to such a view and who has had some experience upon the subject has been Mr. C. G. Brown, Jr., treasurer of the Cook & Brown Lumber company.

"The natural trend of business in the United States is east and west and not north and south. The waterway from Green Bay to Oshkosh and Fond du Lac is north and south. That is the first, but not insurmountable obstacle, to building a waterway line. The second is that it is not so very serious if other advantages were sufficiently prominent.

The chief difficulty with the establishment of a waterway line is the question of freight. There is no public demand for it. It is always closer than rail transportation and shippers have become accustomed to that way and have many other reasons for not using it unless some decided advantage could be shown. If there was to be any packet shipping done, it would necessitate a line of boats and a depot at each dock. Each depot would have to be in charge of responsible employees.

"That would mean a great expense. The expense of operating a small boat is practically as great as that of a large one. The fuel consumed, the crew, the repairs, practically as many hands for a small boat as for a large one. To establish a line of boats and a number of depots would call for a large outlay of money. It would take a number of years to educate shippers to use the line and in the meantime the company would have to stand to lose large sums of money. The E. F. Charter, but we cut it out. There was no money in it.

"We can use our boats to haul coal from Green Bay to Oshkosh, and we have special facilities for handling coal that way. We always know just when the coal will arrive and we can prepare to unload it quickly, by the use of special machinery and labor. The coal would not be handled that way. It seems to me the logical relief must come through the use of interurban cars. The companies have their depots and they need perhaps one extra car and a man to operate it. I do not believe a packet line or a large line of tugs and barges would be a profitable investment. I have no doubt that it would put his money into something that was sure to lose money for a few years with no certainty of ever getting it back."

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Unauthorized use of the national association opposed to woman's suffrage by the national council of women in support of a bill introduced in congress, the Rankin amendment, described as "feministic" and reflecting on fatherhood has caused the anti-suffrage organization to withdraw from the council.

Mrs. James W. Rankin, president of the anti-suffrage association in a letter addressed to Mrs. Philip North Moore of St. Louis, president of the council, said she had learned of the withdrawal and said: "I find the name of the association and my own as president used without permission to support a bill recently introduced in congress, the Rankin amendment, which developed such feminist theories as that the father is only a casual talent, but the wife should select her citizenship independently of her husband. A bill introduced in congress, the Rankin amendment, described as 'feministic' and reflecting on fatherhood has caused the anti-suffrage organization to withdraw from the council."

By Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The wooden ship building program was pictured as an almost complete failure by Rear Admiral A. B. Barker, assistant director of the emergency ship building corporation, testifying at the senate committee's investigation of ship building.

The maximum number of wooden ships that the government could build in a year would be 150, he said. The government had ordered the construction of 450 ships. No more wooden ship contracts will be let, he said, unless the builder convinces the corporation he has available under his own control a proper supply of timber.

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By Associated Press.

DRIVE MADE BY GERMANS IS A FAILURE

ATTACKS MADE ON THE VERDUN FRONT WEST OF MEUSE.

ARE REPULSED BY FRENCH TROOPS.

LOSE MANY PRISONERS

Artillery Activity Marks the Action North of Y

Second Floor.

ARMY SHOES

Boys' and Little Men's

(Munsion Last)

Sizes 2 up to 6, \$2.98.

DJILBY

BRING IN YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

THE COHEN BROS.

will pay highest prices for scrap iron, all junk, pelts, hides and furs

New Yard, 528 N. Bluff; phone, Bell, 305.

Old Yard, 202 Park St.; R. C. 902

Black; Bell, 1309.

"TRAITOROUS" COWS DETECTED IN STATE

Madison, Wis., Dec. 27.—This very unusual announcement has just been made by officials of the Wisconsin Dairymen's association, who predict that this group of "I won't Workers" will cause the collapse of the dairy business of Wisconsin and the loss of much labor and money unless they are put out of power. The cow testing associations, they say, and get only force that can detect and get rid of them. To prove their point they cite the fact that during the past month twenty-two of the eighty-four associations of "border" animals, or cows, the destruction of three scrub sties, the detection of eight robbing cream separators and the resulting splendid morale of the attacking forces.

The Empire association of Fond du Lac county reported the largest number of sales of "border" animals, thirty-five being consigned to the shambles from that community in a month. Paul Breen Veeman, lady, owned by a Walworth county farmer, made the high record for the state during the month. She produced 2,580 pounds of milk and 11.5 pounds of fat during thirty-one days.

The officials are expending considerable difficulty in keeping enough testor on the staff to carry on the work in all sections of the state. During the last few weeks many of the testors have been called to the colors, and in Wisconsin's testors' service flag have been added for C. F. Wehrwein, Columbus; A. L. O'Brien, Stoughton; Ben Wood, Mondovi; L. C. Van Zandt, Avoca; Martin Neilson, Baldwin; Fred Cuenot, Fairwater; Frank Jadowski, Horicon; and R. C. Kirsch, Gay Mills.

ORGANIZE NEW MILK FIRM IN SHOPIERE

Tiffany Milk Products Company incorporates this morning for thirty.

Articles of incorporation for the Tiffany Milk Products company were filed this morning with Register of Deeds P. P. Smith. The company is capitalized at \$35,000 and has been organized for the buying, selling and distributing of milk and for the manufacture of ice cream and dairy products.

The firm is located in the village of Shopiere. The three principal stockholders are S. J. Simonson, D. M. Spicer and J. J. Corcoran.

Judgment: P. P. Smith has secured judgment for \$17.90 against Guthrie & A. Thomas in Justice of the Peace Katelva's court for a bill for automobile supplies.

Everybody reads the Want Ads.



California, the Traveler's Bargain Counter

California offers a bargain in vacations. Gives you summer for winter—the balmy outdoors. No other winter resort has such a range of accommodations to choose from. Nowhere do real living and entertainment cost so little. Extensive trolley service cuts the cost of sight-seeing. 4000 miles of good motor roads.

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MAJOR YOUNG WRITES FROM FRENCH FRONT

Brother of Robert Young of This City is Now Commissioner as Major.

With Engineering Battalion. Major Alexander Young, who is at present with the engineering battalion in France and a brother of Robert Young of this city, has written an interesting letter of his experiences while on the front. The letter was written to General Manager Gillick of the C. M. & St. P. railroad and has been published by The Milwaukee Railway System, the organ of the railway employees.

At the time the letter was written Mr. Young was a captain of Co. D, 13th Engineers. Within the last month he has received his commission as major. He had been in the service since Mr. Young was master mechanic in the Milwaukee shops for the St. Paul railroad company.

Following is the letter. "After spending our allotted time in England with the army, we were again. After a short ride on the train we found ourselves boarding a large cattle boat captured from the Germans and soon were crossing the English Channel. The trip could say a lot but will not do so, but you can rest assured we will not forget it.

"The next morning we were anchored at a large dock in the land of France. After a short ride on the train we found ourselves boarding a large cattle boat captured from the Germans and soon were crossing the English Channel. The trip could say a lot but will not do so, but you can rest assured we will not forget it.

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the time I made in reaching the car before the second one came to earth. Pretty fast for a big man, I can tell you.

"Yesterday had the satisfaction of seeing one of these fellows come to earth. Should say two, for there are two men to a machine and we were nearly out of sight, but we could just see two machines lighting and then two puffs of smoke, and one came down head first, and the other after him. When we got there, to our great joy, it was the German who fell, with the French laid out. It was a great sight but very sad, for the man manning the machine gun was a young fellow, and he was killed. Surely, too, bad that lads of this age should be made the loser. But the greater part of the German prisoners now taken are laid out.

"I have written quite a line-up of our work. In closing I want to assure you that when I get this bunch of boys home most any conditions will be perfect for them. The English got for railroading over here is just the same as of old. However, with it all, the boys are in fine condition, happy in their prospect of coming home to work. Closing for this time, wishing you the best of health and prosperity, I am, respectfully,

"A. YOUNG, Captain."

PLAN MEETING FOR ENTIRE MEMBERSHIP

Members of Commercial Club Will Gather on January 24—Program Will Be Given Following Dinner.

A general meeting of the entire membership of the Janesville Commercial Club will be held on January 24th. It will be preceded by a dinner and followed by a program, and the details of the meeting is in the hands of the membership committee, headed by George S. King as chairman, Joseph M. Connors, H. J. Cunningham, F. O. Grant, F. S. Sheldon and H. M. Craig.

At a special meeting of the directors last evening the plan for a general meeting was considered and decided upon and as this falls a few weeks prior to the annual meeting, it is believed that a considerable amount of interest will develop in questions which are of importance to the future welfare of the club.

President George S. King talked directly to the chairman of the various committees, of which there are twenty, and commended upon the activities of these committees during the past year. The scope of the club's activities has broadened to an extent that it is now one of the institutions of the community, said Mr. King.

Mr. Parker spoke of the formation of the Automobile Dealers' Association which has recently taken place and the invitation which had been extended to that association to become affiliated with the Commercial Club. The plan meets with the approval of the Automobile Dealers and it is to be hoped that a permanent arrangement may be concluded between the two organizations.

The membership so that it would take in various branches of industry in the city was considered briefly and will come up for general consideration at the meeting. The discussion as to trunk line roads and as to how the Commercial Club may co-operate with the County Board in this matter took place and it is to be hoped that some arrangement may be made so that work may be commenced the coming year.

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PHYSICIANS GUARD CLOSELY AGAINST DISEASES IN CAMP

Washington, D. C., Dec. 27.—(Special)—Dr. Rupert Blue, surgeon general of the United States army, in a communication to the National Geographic Society, reveals some of the methods employed by the government to protect the health of the new national army while it is being assembled at the various cantonments and during its period of intensive training.

"In order to protect an enemy, it is necessary to know where that enemy is. One of the first steps in the public health service is to collect data relating to the prevalence of communicable diseases in order that sanitary measures throughout the United States may be taken to guard against them. These reports are received daily from all parts of the United States, and, in addition, the public health service is informed as to the sanitary conditions prevailing at the points at which they are stationed. This information is used in the operation of the maritime quarantines. Once a week this material is published in the public health reports, and thus made valuable for immediate use. An arrangement was made with the surgeon general of the army and the surgeon general of the navy, whereby they were forwarded daily to the public health service. It soon became evident, however, that in the administration of the extra-cantonment zones it was necessary to establish a system of medical inspection areas, so that prompt and effective steps might be taken to stamp out disease among the civilian population before it had had opportunity to spread to the cantonment community.

"Each officer in charge was, therefore, instructed to make all reports of disease occurring in their practice. Card forms and franked envelopes were sent them for forwarding this information. A similar arrangement was made with the undertakers to check up those cases which died without medical attendance and to report them to the health service. A reciprocal daily interchange of communicable diseases in the cantonment and in the extra-cantonment zone was arranged with the sanitary authorities. The information concerning disease occurrence among troops is regarded as confidential and is used only as a means of checking up diseases in the surrounding area. This way is summarized in a morning report and forwarded to the public health bureau in Washington. Here it is carefully spotted on maps and copies of the same are daily sent to the medical departments of the army and navy.

"The value of this service cannot be overestimated. It was recently, for example, that an epidemic of typhoid broke out in a city from which 100 drafted men were about to depart to a cantonment in a neighboring state. There were about fifteen new cases each day, and two cases occurred among the drafted men.

"Immediately the laboratory car 'Wyman' with its full complement of officers and men, was dispatched to that point. The water supply, ice cream and milk were carefully inspected. The source of the epidemic from a leaky storage reservoir was discovered, and a chlorination plant was installed, and the epidemic promptly snuffed out. In the meantime, the surgeon general of the army ordered the drafted men held until their vaccination against typhoid should have been completed. During this time it was possible to discover other individuals.

"Sewage Causes Typhoid. In July a typhoid fever epidemic broke out in the immediate vicinity of an army post, which some 12,000 soldiers were stationed. A survey developed the fact that the sewage disposal system in the civil community was very primitive and the water supply extremely polluted. The water supply was uncontrolled and the scavenging system extremely bad.

"Operations were immediately begun. The bad conditions obtaining at the pumping station, settling basins and reservoirs, were corrected; plans were put in force for the extension of the sewer and water mains; the food depots were put in a sanitary condition; the latrines were inspected; epidemiological investigations were made of the cases of typhoid fever; over 4,000 people were vaccinated against the disease in medical inspection of school children was instituted, and the entire community placed upon a sanitary basis which it never knew before and which it will probably never forget.

"At another place, which is visited weekly by several thousand officers and enlisted men of the army, there was an explosive outbreak of typhoid. The epidemic was traced to a single ice cream factory. Several occurred among persons who had been vaccinated against typhoid fever. This simply meant that while these individuals were protected against the dose of typhoid bacilli which they would ordinarily receive from infected water, in this instance the dose was so large that it overcame the protection entirely. The epidemic was immediately checked, but a campaign for better health habits is being intensively waged in this zone.

"One thing this war has taught us men are not so cheap as we once thought them. Human life and human efficiency are the most precious things on earth. It is out of this awful labor of war a strong public health sentiment for the entire nation can be born, then will our sacrifices not have been in vain."

G. A. R. Notice: Regular meeting of the post tomorrow, Friday, evening, at 7:30 at east side I. O. O. F. hall.

Notice K. of C.: Regular meeting of Carroll Lodge No. 171, at 7:30 p. m. Thursday evening at 7:30 to make arrangements for installation of officers and other business.

Watch Night Meeting: Wisconsin Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 14 will give a Card Party and Dance Monday evening, December 31st. All members and invited friends are welcome. Tickets are \$1.00 and the second \$0.50, the awards to go to the chapters showing the largest membership according to respective populations.

Many cities are already claiming that they have won the prize. Madison is confident that first place will be won by its chapter, while Neenah, Washburn, Port Atkins, Racine and Bayfield are also claimants of the award. There is no reason to doubt that Janesville should not have at least five thousand members and the committee plans to make final efforts to boost the total well above the quota.

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Stop That Cold At Once

CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—easy to take, pleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Crisp in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store.

LAKOTA CLUB PARTY DRAWS LARGE CROWD

Annual Party is a Big Success—Benefit Dance Will Be Given by High School Students Friday Evening.

That the annual party given by the Lakota club at the army last evening was considered a social event of the year for the young and old, was evidenced by the fact that many happy couples from the surrounding cities were present to enjoy the excellent music furnished by the orchestra of the club. Over one hundred and fifty couples were in attendance and thoroughly enjoyed the party.

The hall was decorated for the occasion with flags which were suspended from the ceiling and the center of the hall to the four corners. A large service flag was also displayed having twenty-five stars in the field representing the number of young men who are members of the club who are now seeing service in the different branches.

Friday evening another party will be given which will undoubtedly attract all the young people as well as the older dancers. It will be given by the high school cadets and the music will be played by the band which will be organized to purchase uniforms. Excellent plans have been made for the dance and a large crowd is looked forward to. The hall will be decorated for the occasion and will be attended for the members of the club and the board of education.

Hatch's orchestra of six pieces will furnish the music for the dance, which will begin at nine o'clock and continue until one.

TODAY'S MARKETS. Our subscribers who are interested in the livestock market, please call between the hours of 10:00 and 2:30, by calling the Gazette Office, No. 77, either phone.

Hogs—Receipts 52,000; market slow 15¢ under yesterday's average; bulk of sales 16.75@17.50; light 16.15@17.00; mixed 16.55@17.10; heavy 16.50@17.15; rough 16.50@16.65; plus 12.00@15.90; market weak; native beef steers 7.35@14.25; stockers and feeders 5.80@10.20; cows and heifers 5.20@11.30; calves 8.50@15.75.

Sheep—Receipts 16,000; market steady; wethers 9.00@13.10; lambs, native 12.50@16.40.

Butter—Steady; receipts 8,025 tubs; creamery extras 43¢; firsts 42¢; seconds 39¢@40¢.

Cheese—Steady; dairies 25¢@25½¢; long horns 25¢@27¢; young Americas 26½¢@27¢; twins 23¢@23½¢.

Eggs—Higher; receipts 2,955 cases; at market, included 44¢@50¢; ordinary firsts 44¢@47¢; firsts 50¢@52¢; refrigerator firsts 38¢@39¢.

Potatoes—Lower; receipts 45 cars; bulk 1.80@2.05; sacks 1.90@2.10.

Poultry—Higher; fowls 19¢@23¢; springs 22¢.

Corn—Jan: Opening 1.26½¢; high 1.26½¢; low 1.25¢; closing 1.26¢; May: Opening 1.24½¢; high 1.25¢; low 1.24¢; closing 1.24½¢.

Oats—Jan: Opening 77¢; high 80¢; low 77¢; closing 77½¢; May: Opening 76½¢; high 79½¢; low 75½¢; closing 76½¢.

Cash Market. Corn—No. 2 yellow nominal; No. 3 yellow 1.85¢@2.00; No. 4 yellow 1.65¢@1.70.

WATCH REPAIRING

GEO. C. OLIN, Jeweler

and a few ewes passed \$11.50, while some feeding yearlings made \$12. Quotations: 100 lbs.; rye, \$1.84 per bu.; hay, 22¢ per ton; oat straw, \$9.50 per ton. Fruit, retail—Lemons, 40¢ doz.; eating apples, 50¢@7¢ pound; cooking apples, 8¢ lb.; peaches 20¢ for small basket; green grapes, 12¢@20¢ lb.; Tokey, 12½¢, 3 for 25¢; California plums, 10¢, 15¢ and 30¢ doz.; green grapes, 10¢ lb.; toky grapes, 15¢ lb.; pears, 10¢ doz.; 12½¢ lb. grapes, 15¢ basket; cranberries, 15¢; quinces, 10¢ lb.; pears, 40¢ dozen; peaches 30¢ doz.

GRAIN MARKET. Prices quoted below are for large quantities as sold to farmers. When purchased in small lots, the price is usually somewhat higher than quoted, because of the expense of handling and delivery.

Barley \$2.10 per 100 lbs.; feed corn, \$4.15 per 100 lbs.; oats, 95¢ per bu.; rye, \$2.00 per bu.; corn, \$2.00 per bushel, \$2.30 per bu.; timothy hay, \$27 per ton; mixed hay, \$27 per ton; oat straw, \$10 per ton; rye straw, \$10; oil meal, \$3.00 per 100 lbs.

New barley, \$2.90 per 100 lbs.; new oats, 75¢ per bu.; ear corn, \$2.25 per 100 lbs.

Vegetables—Dry onions, 5¢ lb.; green peppers, 5¢; head lettuce 12¢; beets, 5¢; cucumbers 18¢@20¢; carrots, 5¢ lb.; new cabbage, 3¢ lb.; turnips, 3¢ lb.; squash, 4¢@5¢ pound; sweet potatoes, 10¢ lb.; garlic, 25¢ lb.; shallots, 7¢; tomatoes, 13¢; Spanish onions, 10¢.

Potatoes—New, 35¢ peck. Butter—54¢. Lard—35¢. Oleomargarine—34¢. Flour—\$3.00@3.10. Eggs—45¢.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES. Combination Truck and Bag Holder, \$1.90. Adjustable Milking Stools, 90¢. Butcher Knives, Hand Forged, 6 in., 25¢; 7 in., 35¢; 8 in., 45¢. Stickers and Skinners, 35¢ to 50¢.

Cleavers, 40¢. 75¢ and \$1.00. Gloves, 25¢. Mittens, \$1.40 per dozen up.

Bicknell Mfg. & Supply Co., 2224 North Academy St.

MADDEN & RAE

13 West Milwaukee Street

After Christmas Sale--Two Days Left

Extra Values On Women's and Misses' Coats, Suits, Dresses and Skirts

Coats. Wool Coats, many worth double, choice, \$9.85. \$17.50 and \$19.50 Wool Coats, \$12.85. \$19.50 and \$23.50 Wool Plush Coats, \$15.85. \$25.00 and \$29.50 Wool Plush Coats, \$19.85.

Suits. \$19.50 Wool Suits, \$10.00. \$25.00 Wool Suits, \$14.00. \$29.50 to \$35.00 Wool Suits, \$19.00.

Dresses. \$15.00 and \$17.50 Wool and Silk Dresses, \$10.00. \$19.50 and \$22.50 Wool and Silk Dresses, \$14.00. \$25.00 and \$29.50 Wool and Silk Dresses, \$19.00.

Skirts. \$3.95 Serge Skirts, navy and black, \$2.95. \$6.50 to \$8.50 Serge, Silk and Novelty Skirts at \$4.95.

Waists. \$1.00 to \$1.50 Voile and Poplin Waists, 85¢. \$3.50 to \$3.95 Crepe de Chine, Georgettes and Tub Silks, \$2.50. \$5.00 to \$7.50 Crepe de Chine and Georgettes at \$4.65.

Handkerchief Sale. Slightly soiled and mussed from handling during the Christmas selling, will be sold Thursday, Friday and Saturday at ONE-HALF OFF.

10c Handkerchiefs, 5¢. 15c Handkerchiefs, 15¢. 19c Handkerchiefs, 2 for 19¢. 25c Handkerchiefs, 2 for 25¢. 29c Handkerchiefs, 2 for 29¢. 35c Handkerchiefs, 2 for 35¢. 50c Handkerchiefs, 2 for 50¢. 59c Handkerchiefs, 2 for 59¢.

Sport Snap Shots

MORRIS MILLER

Home-run hitters seem to have languished since several years ago when Gavy Cravath turned in a record in 1915. Gavy can qualify as the home-run king of recent seasons with his record of twenty-four in that season. The best that anyone has been able to do since then is just half as many and Wally Pipp of the Yanks, Robertson of the Giants and Williams of the Cubs all did it in 1916. In the past season Pipp came through with nine home runs, which was the best mark of the year. So that if anyone deserves the honor since Cravath it is Wally, who must be called the home-run king, but compared to Cravath he is not every inch a king.

If Yean Gregg stages a comeback for Connie Mack it will be a real comeback in every sense of the term. The bumpy southpaw has done good work in the minor, but has not shone as a major leaguer since 1913.

"The next army draft may cripple a lot of good ball clubs, some worse than others," says Christy Mathewson, manager of the Cincinnati Reds. "Yet it may fall with equal severity on everybody thus leaving the clubs on almost an equal basis. By building up the teams with whatever talent is available, there will be plenty of baseball, plenty of players and a good lively season next year. I think that under such circumstances the fans will readily make allowances and will give loyal and friendly support all along the line. We must take our medicine. Uncle Sam is entitled to all the help that our national game can provide."

One of the comedies of war is that Mike Gibbons may soon be called upon to give boxing instruction to Mike O'Dowd. Both boys hail from St. Paul. O'Dowd is recognized generally as a middleweight champion, while Gibbons is a middleweight challenger, yet the challenger may be asked to teach the rudiments of boxing to the champion of the 155 pound performers.

Bobby Roth of Cleveland fanned more times than any other player in the American league this year. Roth is charged with seventy-three strikeouts.

Lew McCarty and Heinie Groh have returned to their homes after an extended hunting trip through the Adirondack mountains.

Honolulu fans got their world's series returns early. Benny Kauff made two home runs one afternoon at the Polo grounds and the fans of far off Hawaii knew about them during the morning of the same day.

The sale of Alexander and Killifer to the Cubs has revived interest in the National league in Chicago to such a degree that Wegman hopes to share public patronage equally with Comiskey and the White Sox. The American league, however, still has the call in the Windy City, also in Boston, where the strengthened Red Sox overshadow the disrupted Braves. In Philadelphia, where the rival teams have rid themselves of valuable players, the majors stand each other off. The Giants have a pronounced advantage over the Yankees at the Polo grounds, while in St. Louis the Browns have been lost in a one-sided struggle with the Cardinals for popular favor.

KING OF RUNNERS ENLISTS IN NAVY



John Paul Jones.

John Paul Jones, hero of the ciner track and perhaps the greatest miler of all time, has followed the footsteps of the famous American hero of that name and has joined the navy. While at Cornell Jones won the mile intercollegiate championship in the Harvard stadium in one of the greatest races in the history of college athletics. His time was 4:12.5. He was also among the most brilliant cross-country runners America has produced.

LEWIS UNION SUITS

\$2 to \$7.50
Wilson Bros.
Union Suits
\$2 to \$6

T. J. ZIEGLER CLOTHING CO.

JOS. M. CONNORS, Mgr.

The Home of John B. Stetson Hats,
Wilson Suits, Lewis Underwear
Mallory Cravenotted Hats, Hart
Schwanner & Marx Clothes.

THESE STARS SIGN AS REAL FIGHTERS



Sherrod Smith (above) and Harold Janvira.

Two baseball stars who have enlisted NOT as yeomen in the navy but as real fighters in the army are Harold Janvira, the Red Sox' fast kid utility infielder, and Sherrod Smith, pitcher with the Brooklyn Dodgers. Smith is now at Camp Gordon, Georgia, and Janvira is with the signal corps at Camp Devens.

Ray Miller, former Pirate, has enlisted as an apprentice seaman in the navy.

Steve O'Neill, the Cleveland catcher, is running a rivet cutting machine in the Lackawanna railroad shops at Keysey Valley, Pa., this winter.

Whitewater News

Whitewater, Dec. 27.—The funeral of Arthur Boyd, who was killed here yesterday when a load of hay tipped over, will be held in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Boyd, in Lima Center, at 1:00 p. m. Friday, and burial will be at Milton.

Leveret Yoder, who is a cadet at West Point, is home on a furlough for a few days. Leave of absence is only granted to those who have all work completed, all examinations passed and having no detention marks.

Mrs. R. H. Dixon and children and Mrs. H. C. Humphrey and son have been spending a few days with relatives at Richmond Center.

Mrs. Ringer, who has been here with her daughter, who is a teacher in the normal school, left this week Monday for Los Angeles, where she was called by the illness of her husband.

Mrs. Francis Quill of Wabpeton, N. Dak., and Miss Flora Quill from Sioux City, Iowa, are spending the holidays here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Quill.

Frank Williams from Elmira, N. Y., and Wilfred and Miss Clara of Madison, spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Williams.

Richard Howard of Glenco, Ill., is home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Graham spent Tuesday at North Prairie, with Mrs. Graham's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson and daughter, Edith, spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Higgins.

Miss Adelaide Burleigh and Mr. James Burda, students at the Morris Pratt Institute, were married Christmas day, by Rev. A. J. Weaver.

Miss Blanche Harris, who is teaching at Madison, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Harris.

F. H. Kiser went to Elkhorn yesterday and from there goes to Two Rivers and other cities. He is working on the draft board, and is striving toward the uniting of the work in various counties.

Harry Knoll of Reedsburg, is home for the vacation.

Mrs. David Godfrey has gone to Ohio to visit her daughter, Mrs. James Cassey and family.

Dr. J. C. Reed is in Chicago, attending the National convention of commercial teachers.

Miss Nellie Saunders of Monroe, is home for the vacation.

Miss Beth Ingalls is home from Berwyn, Ill., to spend the holidays.

Donna Halverson of Macallister College, St. Paul, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Halverson, this week.

Everybody reads the Want Ads.



Sales of the Friendly Forest

Just a song at twilight,
When the sun is low,
And the fireflies' lanterns
Swinging to and fro.
Just a gentle murmur,
Down the evening breeze
Sings to sleep the birds
In the leafy trees.

It makes me sleepy to write this
little tulle, so you can easily see
how sleepy it made Billy Bunny to
hear it sung by a soft, sweet voice.

It was a little thrush singing to her
baby birds. And every now and then
Willie Wind blew on the little horns
of the honeysuckle flower, and they
made such soft sweet music that the
little rabbit crept into a hollow tree
and went fast asleep.

And by and by, about the middle of
the night, he woke up and saw Day
dy Fox, Old Man Weasel and Robber
Night Hawk all talking together. Was
not that an awful sight? It made him
shiver all over. How he wished he
were back in the dear Old Snake Patch!

"Oh, dear! oh, dear! I wish I'd never
started out to travel!"

Well, after a while the three robbers
started to go away. Just then the
sharp eyes of Old Man Weasel

saw the tip of the little rabbit's nose.
It twinkled just like a little star, for
Billy Bunny was badly frightened.
"Looking for Old Snake Patch? Well,
there's something good to eat!" And
then the three robbers came over to
the hollow tree.
"I'm lost this time, I know it," cried
the little rabbit.
Just then he saw a little ladder. So
up he hopped as fast as he could, and
when he got to the top whom do you
suppose he saw? Why, the big kind
venerable Eagle. And when he found
out what was the matter he told the
little rabbit boy to get on his back
and he would fly away with him. It
didn't take Billy Bunny long to do this
for the fox and the weasel and the
hawk were climbing up the ladder as
fast as they could.

"Now, where do you want to go?"
asked the eagle.

"Oh, take me back to the Snake
Patch in the Old Snake Fence Cor-
ner," said the little bunny boy.

And if the clothes pins on Mrs.
Bunny's clothes don't run away
with the clothes and sell them to the
Rag Man, I'll tell you in the next story
how Billy Bunny took a ride in the
ferryboat.

Edgerton News

Edgerton, Dec. 27.—Chester Peters
Y. M. C. A. group hiked to Janesville
yesterday. Nine boys made the hike
and they returned on the train.

Viola Schoenfeldt, who recently un-
derwent an operation at the Mercy
hospital at Janesville, has sufficiently
recovered to be able to return home.

Miss Lena Greifhahn is spending the
week at the home of relatives in
Northwood, Iowa.

Miss Bernadine Girard, who is
teaching at Chicago, is spending her
vacation at the home of her mother
in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Lamereaux are
visiting at the home of relatives in
Muskegon, Mich. G. H. Rossebo of In-
dianapolis, Ind., are visiting at the
home of the former's mother in the
city.

Corporal Lyle Cannon of Camp
Grant, Ill., was a guest at the E. C.
Tallard home yesterday.

Several cars of northern tobacco
have arrived in the local market. The
crop from this section of the state
suffered with the early frosts and has
also been frozen in the sheds. It has
been estimated by packers in that section
that at least sixty per cent of the
northern crop is damaged. Only a
few crops to date have been received
in the local market, but enough is ex-
pected on hand to begin operations in
the warehouses about the seventh of
January.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Willison of Chi-
cago were Christmas guests at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Hatch.

Glenn Gardner departed for Chicago
today where he will assist in the wire-
less department of the army.

Max Voigt and Clayton Hubbell re-
turned last evening from Milwaukee
where they have been taking in the
sights at the Cream City hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Townsend are
entertaining at a family reunion to-
day.

Mrs. Geo. Townsend is to spend a
few days with her son and family at
Delavan. She will leave for that
place Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Nettie Townsend of Janesville
and Mrs. Nettie Curry of Beloit are
spending Christmas with the former's
son and family here.

Miss Gorgie Gifford, who has been
for the past two years employed in
Chicago by Ella Louise Keller in Multiple
Electrolysis work for superfluous
hair, moles, etc., will be glad to see
patients at the home of Mrs. H. W. Gif-
ford for the next three weeks. This
arrangement has been made at the re-
quest of several old patients and ac-
quaintances. The work will be done
at just half the Chicago price.

ABE MARTIN



Men are awfully given to 'boastin',
but I've heard of a husband brag-
ging about their wives picketin'
in Washington. There's even such a
thing as a well-known and popular
dead beat.

Read the Want Ads.

MANY EXPERIENCED FARMERS WANT JOBS

Report of Farm Labor Market Shows
That Supply of Help is Greatly
in Excess of Demand.

The agricultural conditions may not
be seriously impaired by taking Rock
county farmer registrants in the next
draft, is made evident in a report of
farm labor conditions just received by
County Agent Markham. For the
first time since the first of May there
is an excessive supply of farm
help in the state, which is steadily in-
creasing. The report shows that there
are many experienced men who will
work for from \$10 to \$45 per month.
The letter was sent by Joseph A.
Baker, a farm help specialist, in co-
operation with the state council of de-
fense.

The excess is divided into the three
following groups: (1) Experienced
farm hands, who have completed their
season's work on the farms where they
have been employed. Men of this
group ask \$30 to \$35 per month and
board.

(2) Married men with considerable ex-
perience in the past who wish to return
to farms. The present conditions of
living and the shortage of fuel are im-
pelling many of these to contemplate
a return to farming. Men in this
group ask \$40 to \$45 per month with
house, fuel and other extras.

(3) Boys of 15 to 20 years of age,
some experienced and some inexperi-
enced. Boys in this group can be se-
cured at very reasonable wages, from
\$10 to \$25 per month. They consti-
tute the largest single group available
for training, against next year's cer-
tain shortage.

Evansville News

Evansville, Dec. 26.—In the near
future, a thorough canvass will be
made in Evansville for additional
members for the Red Cross society.

This movement has been made all
over the country, and with so much
at stake, and the good that the Red
Cross society is doing for the world
over, every citizen should consider it an
honor and a privilege to belong to its
ranks.

On Christmas day forty years ago
Miss Emma Fellows and Joseph Big-
gs were united in marriage, and this
year a number of relatives and
friends decided that their fortieth
wedding anniversary should be fittingly
observed. According to Chris-
mas day about thirty relatives and
friends gathered at their home, the
Evansville House, and tendered them
a very delightful surprise party. The
party was very pleasantly spent and before
their departure the guests presented
Mr. and Mrs. Bishop with a set of ta-
blespoons.

A very delightful dancing party
was given at Margie's ball Christmas
eve, with more than ninety couples in
attendance. Music was furnished by
Leaver's orchestra and everyone pre-
sented enjoyed a delightful evening.

The Misses Madui, Jessie and Wilma
Lewis of Broadhead, are guests at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. Mancel Lewis
on Liberty street.

Master Maurice Bly is on the sick
list.

Wilton A. Vaughn of Oconto, Wis.,
spent Christmas at the W. R. Phil-
lips home on Main street.

Mrs. John Atkins and daughters,
Kathleen and Marion, and son, De-
van, were Christmas guests at the J.
F. Waddell home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Walte of Wau-
kesha, spent Christmas with their
parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Antone.

Mr. and Mrs. Leedie Denison enter-
tained Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Stebbins
of Madison and Mr. and Mrs. Charles
Fuller at their country home Chris-
mas day.

While playing with her brother
Christmas eve, little Miss Marjorie
Bishop fell and broke the small bone
of her right leg, just below the knee.

The little girl is resting as comfort-
ably as can be expected under the cir-
cumstances.

Miss Lillian Lees of Madison, is vis-
iting at the parental home here to-
day.

A very charming party was held at
the Low Spencer home Saturday in
honor of Miss Marjorie Spencer, a fu-
ture bride-to-be.

Miss Cora Morgan of Madison, is
spending the holidays at her home
here.

Mrs. Lydia Green will leave tomor-
row for Shawnee, Oklahoma, where

What's Hoover Going To Do Next?

That's what people everywhere—
farmers and dealers and consumers—
are asking.

Mr. Hoover and the Farmer

by David Lawrence, reviews what
the Food Administration has done,
and explains some of its plans for the
future. Out to-day.

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

The Curtis Publishing Company
1230 Independence Square
Philadelphia

5c the Copy \$1 the Year

Special-time subscription re-
presentatives for our periodicals
wanted everywhere. If you need
more money, we need you.

she will spend the remainder of the
winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Percival of Madison,
spent Christmas with Mrs. Minnie
Lewis and family.

Fred Black of Maunstin, Wisconsin,
is visiting at the Byron Campbell
home.

Miss Marie Green, who teaches at
Chilton, Wis., is spending the holiday
season at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Christman and
family spent Christmas with relatives
in Clinton.

Mr. and Mrs. William Austin, Mr.
and Mrs. Charles Poolittle and daughter
Charles, spent Christmas with
Janesville relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Gibbs entertain-
ed at dinner Christmas day at their
home on Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Park of La
Grange, Ill., will arrive Friday for a
visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E.
E. Combs.

Everett Christman of Sioux City,
Iowa, is spending a few days with his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Christ-
man.

Mrs. Olivia Eager, Mrs. Gertrude
Eager, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Smith spent
Christmas with Janesville friends.

Mrs. Kennedy and children of Sioux
City, Iowa, are guests at the home of
her sister, Mrs. Paul Pike Pullen.

* Mrs. Burr Tolles, phone 344 private
phone, represents the Gazette in Ev-
ansville.

KOSHEKONONG

Koshekonong, Dec. 26.—The Misses
Aldaide Gray and Hazel Harris were
Janesville visitors Wednesday.

Lee Bassett and family went to
Whitewater Sunday.

Charles Johnson hauled six cords of
wood for Otter Creek school house
last week.

Miss Irene Shuman closed her
school in Fulton with a program and
Christmas tree at the school house
and will enjoy a vacation till after the
holidays.

Miss Helen Hebel and pupils gave
a good Christmas program at Otter
Creek church Thursday evening. The
church was full and all received the
usual number of gifts. There will be
a vacation of two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Usher, Miss
McEwen and Miss Bertha Alwin of
Johnstown were Sunday visitors at
W. Miller's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hausen enter-
tained relatives from Ft. Atkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cullen and
children spent Christmas day with his
sister, Mrs. Alf. Addie of East Milton.

Mrs. F. Shuman had as guests on
Christmas day Charles Shuman and
family of Whitewater, Mr. and Mrs.
Richard Haferman of Ft. Atkinson,
and A. G. Shuman and family.

W. Miller and family spent Christ-

day with Mrs. Miller's sister, Mrs.
John Bleifelt, near Ft. Atkinson.

Miss Dorothy Ward of Milton spent
Christmas with her sister, Mrs. Ethel
Traynor.

WHY IS IT

THE GUY WITH THE
SAFETY FIRST
PHYSIQUE
USES AN
OFFICE
MOTTO OF
THIS SORT—

IF YOU WANT TO
FIND OUT WHO IS
BOSS AROUND
HERE, JUST START
SOMETHING!

WHILE THE BIG-
AMAZONS ARE
SATISFIED
WITH THIS
SORT—

I'LL THROW THIS STICK UP
AND KNOCK THAT HORSE
CHESNUT DOWN FOR YOU!

SMILE!

AND HE DID—

AND HE DID—

AND HE DID—

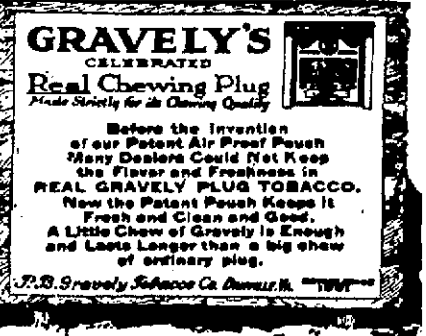
AND HE DID—

AND HE DID—

AND HE DID—

AND HE DID—

AND HE DID—



MOLES HAVE NO EYES, SO
THEY CAN'T READ THE
BILLBOARDS AND GET
WISE. DON'T YOU BE
A MOLE!

Read the Want Ads.

The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESVILLE, WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Press Association and is published for the purpose of disseminating news and information to the public.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. The Associated Press is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of disseminating news and information to the public.

THE ULTIMATUM.

President Wilson has officially taken over all the railroads in continental United States under federal supervision and placed Secretary McAdoo in charge of them. It is a revolutionary action for democratic America and one that defies both the fact that this nation is at war more directly than anything else that could have happened. The next question is, is the government competent to run the railroads? With the inefficiency shown in many of its departments so necessary to the war, as demonstrated by the recent congressional investigation and the further probe being continued, it is a question.

The question remaining is now that the President has definitely settled upon Friday as the exact date and hour for taking over the management of the railroads, what effect will it have upon the business interests, the financial interests of the country? This is an important factor and days ago the Wall Street Journal, in discussing such a possibility, said that, "to add to the staggering burden of the national administration direct responsibility for the conduct of the railways would be to invite disaster." The New York Herald in this same connection stated that "to quote England's attitude in taking over the railroads of England was not a good example to follow for the area of England and Wales was only 58,000 square miles as compared to 3,600,000 in the United States, and that the English system, reduced to a single track, was much less than sixty thousand miles, against two hundred and seventy thousand in the United States.

We know that the railroads have taken care of an increased volume of business, more than fifty per cent in the past year greater than in 1915, without material enlargement of plants, and that the federal government has about 800,000 soldiers in its training camps. Many are without blankets; although they are called to service for fighting, not all of them have rides. There is a lack of comforts, the necessary equipment for the war is impossible to acquire, the government, with these deficiencies proved against it, would be able to manage efficiently the great railway system of the United States, employing more than 1,500,000 men, carrying an annual total of 1,500,000,000 tons of freight, operating more than 250,000 miles of line, transporting more than 1,000,000,000 passengers a year, and having operating expenses of \$2,500,000,000 a year? The business of the railways is greater than that of the government, save in war time. It is much more complex and difficult, as appears from the fact that while the railways can successfully be operated only by trained men, we are accustomed to entrust the business of the government to whatsoever persons the people may elect, with little regard for their previous training.

According to the Literary Digest of December 22, the New York Commercial considers government control an extremely dangerous experiment, which "has not worked well in regard to food and ship-building." It must prove still weaker in handling such a technical business as the railroads, in the view of this authority, which believes that "given financial assistance, freedom from legal forms, and protection against labor troubles, the railroad executives are better qualified to unify and operate the lines than any new board that would waste time in learning what to do and how to do it." That the railroads will have to be run by railroad men is the opinion of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, which is in the center of the zone of traffic congestion, and observes: "What advantage there can be in government direction, since presumably the same men must have charge of the actual operation. Or the question may be turned around and it may be inquired what cause of delay or confusion under the present system of railroad operation can be removed by transfer to governmental operation? The government already has its priorities, but more could it do if it attempts to direct the highly technical operation of the roads itself? Commissioner McChord, the advocate of government operation, admits in his own brief that most of the delay and confusion has been caused by the conflicting and diversified efforts of various governmental agencies to secure priority for their own needs. If that is the case, union and simplification needed would result in the government's own activities.

"As to the financial needs, if the railroads can not obtain the capital required for the betterments to meet the task before them, the government surely might as well loan them the money as to underwrite the war contracts of our allies with American manufacturers. One is as necessary to win the war as the other."

From the Milwaukee Free Press, a correspondent of The Railway Age Gazette (New York) tells us the opinion has been expressed in some quarters that railroad executives "would succeed much better if directed by a government transportation director who knows no more about railroading than Dr. Garfield knows about coal," as one writer put it. The same writer said that Dr. Garfield's success has been attributed to the fact that he knew no more about coal than the average man, who occasionally lends his own furnace; that he gloried in the fact and that the President had appointed him for that reason.

Look back a bit and see what E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe system, said about the present move, then contemplated: "It would end in failure as railroading is a great self-entitled machine, while government is a political machine, and a political machine would be controlled by the machine of a great industry." The first move of President Wilson is political and he places his son-in-law, his secretary of the treasury, as director in charge—Secretary of the Treasury.

ury McAdoo. But, on the other hand, the Kansas City Times differed with Mr. Ripley and stated that the government really took the railroads over in charge of their respective systems, and observed:

"The government has already sought the services of such men in the railroad work now in progress. It has sent the vice-president of the Pennsylvania system, to France to build railroads. It has taken the president of the Baltimore & Ohio for one important position, and the president of the Southern system for another, and the president of the Union Pacific for another.

"There is no reason why the government should not operate the roads in the war emergency on the same basis as under a receivership, with the existing staffs. Mr. Ripley, of course, ought to be in charge of the main system—unless his services were required higher up. Only the roads would be operated as a single system in the interest of the whole country, without regard to the profits of individual lines."

On the other hand we find the advocates of the government control and even ownership of the railroads argue that it would cut down expenses in operation as it would do away with competition and the necessity for a vast army of clerks now employed who could find other employment. That the government, consequently, however, this is not the case. The comparison of the order of the President, "Ours, but to obey." If someone blunders, the common people, are but the "Six Hundred that ride onward in the jaws of death into the mouth of hell." Gallant six hundred.

The one great benefit apparent on first thought is that the various railroad companies, unions that disturb the country from time to time will have to take what they are offered as wages, whether they wish to or not. It is one thing to back a wealthy corporation for an increase in wages, and another to try and back Uncle Sam. Uncle Sam has a sort of consolation that beats the price of consolation all to hallow when it comes to settling strikes, and behind every move of the federal government, the power of the federal government.

(However, we do not look for trouble. The last remaining question is, what will become of the small investor who has his income coming from railroad bonds and stocks, once Uncle Sam takes hold and decides what is what? We know what politics does for cities—what will it do for the billions of dollars invested in the railroad systems of this country?

THE RED CROSS.

That persons should prey upon citizens under the guise of being Red Cross solicitors and collect various sums of money, would seem the act of crookedness, but still this is the latest attempt of the male and women who live by "their wits." And how much they have collected in Janesville is still a problem, but it is to be warned not much, and that others will be warned and give nothing except to bona fide solicitors. Perhaps it is in the same class as the German agents who visited various housewives and demanded a certain proportion of their canned goods on the grounds that the government needed them. Every trick is played by clever manipulators of public sentiment, and this latest move to let sentiment to discredit the Red Cross and the wonderful work it is doing, both for the combatants of all nations, friend and foe, and for the non-combatants, is worse than criminal, and if the culprits are captured they should be taught an example and be made to last in its influence and moral effect. Meanwhile aid the drive to bring the Red Cross membership up to the desired number and know that every dollar subscribed in the proper way will be of material benefit later on.

This Christmas holiday is the period of joy for those who remain behind. The high school boys plan a party on Friday evening at the gymnasium to help raise the money to equip their uniforms for drill. They are seeking personal gain, but for the use of the students of the high school. They are not of draft age, or of age for military service, but school boys seeking to prepare themselves for the future emergencies. They should be encouraged and it is hoped the net results of their party will be material towards the end desired.

There seems to be a distinguishing mark between the "slickers" and the "slackers," yet some way the two become confused in the minds of many. The "slicker" is the man who is subject for actual military duty and claims exemption and is excused, and the "slacker" is one who would not be eligible if he tried to, but is perhaps too old, and talks about the war and its management. It is a distinction without much difference, but still a difference.

Already Janesville and Rock county boys are in France and more are on the way. Soon we will have many hundreds right from home in the fighting center and then we will begin scanning the telegraphic reports for latest news from the fighting front and shortly we will find our American soldiers and sailors doing something more than being murdered by "Boches" after they are captured.

January 1st is going to see a lot of changes in this neck of the woods. There are so many men called to war that the young women must needs be called into service in commercial concerns. One Milwaukee grocery store has already lost all its male clerks and has women employed. A new line to suggest to the young women of the smaller cities.

The thought, "Let George do it!" is so characteristic of the average American that it is hoped the draft board will find that George may be needed at home and someone else may have to don the khaki after all.

Stop this home trading with aliens of doubtful character whose loyalty is questioned. Teach them they must be Americans or an enemy, and the sooner they make their decision the better pleased the public will be.

No one has yet won that five dollars offered by the attorneys who are handing the questionnaires for the prospective soldiers.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo" name. E. W. Grove's signature on box.

Just Folks

By Edgar A. Guest.

A FATHER'S THOUGHTS.
Because I am his father, they
Expect me to put grief away.
Because I am a man, and rough,
And sometimes short of speech and
grit,
The women folks at home believe
His absence doesn't make me grieve;
But how I felt, they little know
The day I smiled and let him go.

They little know the dreams I had
Long cherished for my sturdy lad;
They little guess the wrench it meant
That day when off to war he went;
They little know the tears I checked
While standing, smiling and erect;
They never heard my smothered sigh
When it was time to say good-bye.

"What does his father think and say?"
The neighbors ask from day to day.
"Oh, he's a man, they answer them,
And you know how a man with men,
But little do they ever say
They do not feel the selfish way;
He seems indifferent and grim;
And yet he's very proud of him."

Indifferent and grim! Oh, heart,
Be brave enough to play the part
Let not your real grief be shown,
Keep all your loneliness unknown.
For comfort when their sorrows burn,
You must not all this time reveal
The pain and anguish that you feel.

Oh, tongue be silent through the years,
And keep back always the tears,
And when they see me, as you know,
My hidden weight of grief and woe.
Though every golden dream I had
Was centered in my little lad;
Alone my sorrow I must bear,
They must not know how much I care.

Though women folks may talk and weep,
An unseen, his grief must keep,
And hide behind his smile and pride
The loneliness that dwells inside.
And so, from day to day, I go,
Playing the part of a man, though
Behind the tough outside and grim,
I think and dream and pray for him.

ON THE SPUR of the MOMENT

ROY K. MOULTON

THE SORROWS OF SYLVESTER.
Herb da Hoov, he make da bees
split, two, tree foot behin' las'.
An' he say: "Friend's countrymen
and other folks, I say, da meen,
she ees become' seldom, and if we
see feed da allers, we gotta watch
pretty quick how mooch da meat we
ees got left. So we make Tuesday
fastless day, yes, every day, yes,
body ees to eat da feesh which ees
very chip eating, yes, mooch cheaper
as meat an' da feesh she make da
brans, of which da country can use
quite a mooch. Every Tuesday, da
da steers ees scarce on da
western plain, an' what ees, ees dub
steers, yes."

So Marloche, she read da spitch
by da papa an' she say: "Herb da
Hoov, he ees da beggarman, fine man,
an' what say da me goes also, just
like that, Tony, when you go da butch
on da Tues, you buya da feesh, no
bitch, yes."

So I go by da butch an' I say:
"Meester Butch, does ees da meat-
less day, yes. By da papa we see
da beggar spitch from Herb da Hoov,
"You should not read all you hear,"
he say."

"Da feesh, she ees chip today, yes,"
I say. "I see eet is so in da papa.
"You need da papa," he say. "I not
can read. Herb da Hoov, who he ees,
what?"

"He make da meatless day," I say.
"Fine-biz," says da butch. "But on
da meatless day, da feesh ees more
expensive as da meat."
"Who say so, what?" I as est.
"I say so," he say. "An' what I say
goes, you can bet eet."
So we have da spaghetti for da supper.

Men landlord is a clever man—
A-schemer so to speak
When he is cold he goes away
To visit for a week.

HOW TO WASTE TIME.
Ask your butcher for credit.
Try to hunt down a profiteer.
Try to get something for nothing on
a dinner.
Try to convict a murderer who is
pretty.

LOCAL "Y" QUINTET TRIMMED ROCKFORD

The Rockford Quintet Was Outfitted in Basket Tossing by the Local Shooters.

In a fast game last night at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, the local basketball shooting quintet handed a neat defeat of 40 to 14 to the invading Rockford five. The game was close in the defensive, both teams showing good form. The "Y" five worked swift, with admirable team work, and the Rockford five put up a good defense, but the fast work of the "Y" M. C. A. team shot past their opposition.

The score would designate a one-sided game, but this was not the case. The Rockford contingent put up a fast offensive and a strong defensive, but were weak in their backcourt shooting. The local five were at their best in shooting baskets.

Bolling of the Rockford team was the star of the invaders, lining up five free throws, which he made, and a basket. Of the local team Cassidy, Kober and Hager each had six baskets to their credit. Cassidy also made two free throws. Lowry had one basket.

The following was the line-up:
Rockford—Pos. —Janesville
Bolling —LF. —Cassidy
D. Miller —RF. —Kober
Ackerson —C. —Wade
T. Miller —LG. —Hager
Carlson —RG. —Hager
Morell —LG. —Ryan
Morell and Ryan were extra men.

Is Possible Candidate.
Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 27.—According to a Journal dispatch from Beaver Dam, Wis., Roy C. Clarke, an attorney, partner of Arthur Luck, brother of Judge Martin Luck, is a possible appointee of Governor Philipp to the attorney generalship when Attorney General Owen takes his place in the supreme court.

CALAMINE STOCKMEN ARE HELD FOR TRIAL

Too Much Booze and Two Fighting Spirits Are the Causes of Arrest.

Although they planned to be in Chicago this morning disposing of their load of stock, Frank and Joe Dolan are now repeating in the jail under \$200 bail, court where they were arraigned, charged with drunkenness. The men were arrested at the C. M. & St. P. railroad yards last evening at ten o'clock during a static combat with the stock train conductor and three policemen.

The men came to this city from Calamine, their homes with a train load of stock which was to be taken to Chicago to be sold. According to evidence presented this morning the men visited a saloon to secure some liquor while the crew of the train was being changed. When they returned to the yards the door of the caboose, in which they were riding, was locked and they demanded an entrance from the conductor and the conductor. When they were refused the two arrested men engaged in an argument resulting in a fight in which they were both injured. The police were then called and had no little amount of trouble before the men were finally landed behind the bars at the city hall.

This morning in court both Frank and Joe Dolan plainly showed the effects of the trouble of last evening and at first refused to talk regarding the matter. When Judge Maxfield threatened to send Joe for contempt of court for refusing to answer, both decided to plead not guilty. Both expressed the desire that they would like to be in Chicago today but the judge told them that they must be cleared of the charge first.

After pleading not guilty they were ready to be tried immediately but they were remanded to the county jail, waiting the trial, which is set for January 5 at ten o'clock.

Andy Connors was fined \$25 and costs or fifty days in jail following his entering a plea of guilty on a charge of drunkenness in the court this morning.

PRISONERS AT JAIL THANKFUL FOR GIFT

Local Man Sends Gift of Flowers Christmas and Receives Grateful Letter Expressing Thanks.

As part of his act of making others happy on Christmas, a local man sent some flowers and plants to the prisoners at the county jail Tuesday. The five unfortunate men who spent Christmas in the lockup, were everlastingly grateful to the donor. The language used in the letter is excellent and the writing is easily readable.

The letter is printed herewith: "We the inmates of the Rock county jail, seek the first opportunity to express to you our appreciation of your kind thoughtfulness in sending those beautiful floral decorations for our dinner table."

"What with the bountiful repast served us by our genial sheriff, Mr. Whipple, and his able assistant, Fred Bealy, made the occasion more enjoyable than we anticipated."

"That good will and human kindness are dominant on this day and that we were not excluded from it, made your donation doubly appreciated by all."

"Wishing you the compliments of the season, we are yours sincerely, 'The inmates of the County Jail.'"

AMBULANCE DRIVERS CANNOT BUY CLOTHES

Paris, Dec. 27.—More than 200 American youths, formerly volunteer ambulance drivers for the American field service, the Norton-Harjes and Red Cross organizations, have been sent back to the United States through the activities of the American provost-marshal and military police in Paris.

The carrying out of the orders to drive every ex-ambulance driver out of the city and into civilian clothes and to force his departure from France immediately worked hardships among a few of them. Nearly all of the over fortying the passage of the compulsory military service law in the United States, preferring to drive ambulances to service in the trenches.

Then the United States army in the person of Captain M. P. Murphy, look over the American field service and the Norton-Harjes-American Red Cross and announced that drivers to remain in the unit must enlist in the army. Many of the drivers did enlist, but a certain number refused, and when their three-months' enlistments expired left and came to Paris. It is these men, who evaded the draft in America, who the provost marshal sought to send home.

More innocent victims of the order, however, were older men who had served some time as ambulance drivers and who did not wish to tie up for the duration of the war. A number of these who are well over 31 years of age, the extreme limit at which they are liable for draft. Some of these had long since worn out their uniforms and were wearing civilian clothes they had brought to France with them and had no garments left to wear except the uniforms of the ambulance organizations to which they had belonged.

"I wanted to see if I could pick up a good job here," one ambulance driver said. "He had been with the American ambulance for three years, since the first months of the war. He is more than 40 years old and could not pass the strict medical examination for the United States army. I gave up a good position to come to France, and do what I could," he continued. "I am a bachelor and it didn't make much difference to me. Now they tell me I can't wear the old ambulance uniform any more and must take the first boat home. A new quilt of civilian clothes is going to cost me about 500 francs here (\$100), which with prices up so high, is twice what I could get it for in New York. Besides, I have clothing in New York, but they won't let me wear the uniform even until I get there."

Editor Cremated.
Fond du Lac, Wis., Dec. 27.—Following a brief funeral service at Los Angeles, Cal., on Wednesday, where he died, the body of Louis A. Lange, editor and publisher of the Daily Reporter of Fond du Lac and a former member of the state assembly, was cremated. Arrangements are being made for a memorial service to be held in Fond du Lac, Wis., on Monday.

who was sixty-three, had been in failing health for three years and went to California last October. His condition appeared to be improving for a time, but when he came back to Fond du Lac and died followed on Monday. A widow, two brothers and two sisters survive.

SUCCESS HAS MARKED FRENCH ARMY EFFORTS

(BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS.)

With the French armies in the field, Dec. 27.—From a military point of view, 1917 closes for the French army a year of notable successes. Every single action fought during the past year on the French front has terminated in victory. The famous "Hindenburg line," proclaimed by the Germans at the beginning of 1917 to day lies cracked and battered. Over the entire front, the commanding positions and heights from which the enemy looked down at the French at the beginning are today in the hands of the latter.

Historians writing a complete resume of the war will prominently emphasize the French campaign of 1917, not so much for its actual, immediate achievements as for the strategic position it left on the 1918 western front chessboard.

In the meantime, outstanding achievements for 1917 for the French army have put on record the following: Hundreds of square miles of territory and 322 villages and five large towns reconquered. More than 62,000 prisoners, over 1,400 cannon and thousands of machine guns taken from the enemy. Short of 1,000,000 Germans put out of action in battle. Maintenance of an absolute mastery

Fur Lined Overcoats

Every man wants to own a fur lined overcoat at some time.

Large stock of them here at \$25, \$30, \$35 and \$50.

R. M. Bostwick & Son

Main Street at Number Sixteen South. Merchants of Fine Clothes.

The United States Army Signal Service

Requires from Janesville 41 Telegraphers Now. The quota for Wisconsin entire is 9000 telegraphers.

Every registered man is eligible to the telegraphers' classes in preparation for the U. S. Signal Service. The knowledge of telegraphy is a splendid addition to any man's personal equipment. Course is not hard, can be mastered by the average man in 12 weeks. Promotion in the ranks is more rapid than in any other department of the service.

Classes have twenty at present time and meet at the Lincoln school evenings.

For particulars telephone Bell, 1947; Rock Co., Red, 784. C. F. Hill, Director of Vocational Schools.

of the air. French possession of commanding positions over the entire front whose value from a military and strategic viewpoint are incalculable. The first two months of 1917 found both French and Germans carrying out almost daily reconnaissances and skirmishes all along the front designed as "feelers" of the opponent's strength and intentions. By constant action before both French and British forces, the Germans "felt" an impending Franco-British attack which the warring German field power was not prepared to meet. Consequently, in March, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chose his famous "strategic retreat" between Arras and Sedan, first kidnapping men, women and children carrying the air.

Do you know the meaning of Camouflage or Bolshevism?

Do you know the location of Cambrai?

Have you read of the railroad situation in the U. S.; in Germany?

To answer puzzling questions make use of the Reference Books at the

Public Library

HOURS: Daily, 10 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 6 P. M.

Call and see the applications

GOLD-STABECK CO.

15 W. Milw. St. Janesville, Wis. C. J. SMITH, Mgr.

Rehberg's Mackinaws

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Excellent values here—Mackinaws made from genuine Northern Mackinaw Cloth.

Boys' Mackinaws, \$5 and \$6. Men's Mackinaws, \$6.50 to \$8.50.

Five-year first mortgage secured by 320 acres in Dickey Co., N. Dak. In addition to mortgage there is fire insurance of \$200,000 assigned for the benefit of the holder.

Borrower has 20 horses, 22 cows, 10 steers, 13 calves and 50 hogs on the farm. Good buildings valued at \$2200.00. Owns adjoining 160 acres. Borrower is worth about \$25,000.00 and our appraiser values the farm covered by this mortgage at \$18,000 or over seven times the amount loaned.

This mortgage is a sample of our securities. Call and see the applications

Call and see the applications

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You Can Join Our Christmas Savings Club This Week.

You will be surprised how easily you can accumulate money by joining our Christmas Club.

We add 3% Interest.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Established 1855.

The Bank with the Efficient Service. Open Saturday Evenings

Join Our Christmas Club

Start With Just A Dime. Increase your deposit a dime each week. Or you can start with a nickel; or with 2 cents or 1 cent and increase the same amount each week.

In 50 Weeks
10-Cent Club Pays \$127.50
5-Cent Club Pays 63.75
2-Cent Club Pays 25.50
1-Cent Club Pays 12.75

If you wish to make the largest payment first and decrease your deposit each week you can do so.

It costs nothing for you and your family to join the club and is a sure way to wealth. Come in and join today. We add 3 per cent interest.

Merchants & Savings Bank

The Oldest Savings Bank in Rock County.

F. W. MILLER

CHIROPRACTOR
409-410 Jackson Block
R. C. Phone 179 Black
Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Lady Attendant
Your Spine Examined Free.
Bell Phone 1004.

Alice G. Devine

CHIROPRACTOR
305 Jackson Bldg.
Graduate Universal Chiropractic College.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8.
Calls and hours by appointment.
Consultation and examination free.
Bell, 121 W. R. C. 140

CHIROPRACTOR

Office, 405 Jackson Block.
Both phones 970.
Residence phone, R. C., 527 Red.
I have a complete sinographic X-Ray Laboratory.

CHIROPRACTOR

Service Flag: A fourteen-star service flag has been placed over the entrance to the Masonic temple, which represents that that number of Masons are now in military service.

Card party and social given at St. Mary's hall Friday evening, Dec. 28.

Still Alarm: The fire department were a still alarm this morning at 10 o'clock to the Janesville Shirt and Overalls factory on North Franklin street where a bonfire was the cause of the alarm. The employees of the Janesville Electric company power plant on the corner of the bridge thought that the building was on fire and sent in the alarm.

When you think of insurance, think of C. P. Beers. Adv.

Miss Nell R. Lee Murphy.

Miss Nell R. Lee Murphy, called by Gen. Bennett Young, commander in chief of the Confederate veterans the wisest girl in Dixie, has been awarded a silver cup in Richmond for the best answer to the question "What is an American?" After describing the patriotic traits of an American must have, she says a man to be a true American must stand straight in front of the Stars and Stripes and wear a Liberty bond button.

Miss Nell R. Lee Murphy.

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ASK PERMISSION TO INCREASE RATES FOR THE GAS CONSUMERS

NEW GAS LIGHT COMPANY PETITIONS RAILWAY COMMISSION FOR RIGHT TO CHARGE MORE FOR SERVICE.

HEARING ON SATURDAY

Question Will Be Decided on That Date After Arguments Are Heard at Madison—Fifteen Per Cent Raise Desired.

On Saturday morning next, at the office of the Railroad Commission in Madison, a hearing of trial record will be held on the petition of the New Gas Light Company of this city, which will be held. Acting on the petition of the company to increase the present rates fifteen per cent to the consumer to start January first, the hearing has been set.

The present rates, \$1.30 for the first two thousand cubic feet per month; \$1.15 for the next three thousand and all in excess of three thousand feet per month at the rate of \$1.00 per thousand, with ten cents per thousand cubic feet added to the above rates if bills are not paid within ten days after presentation of the date of delivery, the minimum bill being fixed at fifty cents per month.

The company asks for the permission to increase the rates for the reason that the cost of production and distribution has increased. The company does not now ask to increase its schedule sufficiently to cover the total amount of such increase in the hope that the company may be temporary and the company reserves the right to at any time in the future pay for a further increase or reduction.

The announcement of the proposed increase of rates comes as a surprise to citizens generally but is in accordance with the general increase in the cost of living expenses all along the line.

Whether there will be any formal protest on the part of citizens or the city against granting such a raise will doubtless develop within the next few days if any arise. The hearing will be held Saturday morning at the office of the Railroad Commission in the state capitol at Madison.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. E. Pappas has gone to Kankakee, Ill., where he will attend the funeral of his brother, M. Pappas, which is to take place today.

Mrs. Kathryn Willmann of New York City, who has been visiting her son at the Trinity church rectory, returned to her home today. She was accompanied by the Rev. Willmann as far as Chicago.

W. M. Jones of the Jones House, Oconomowoc, spent the day at the home of his sister, Mrs. Griswold. He returned to his home today.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter N. King of Fremont street entertained seven children and grandchildren at a family reunion on Christmas day. It was the first time in twenty-five years that the family has been together for a reunion.

J. T. Flemigan of Hammond, Indiana, spent Christmas with a relative in Janesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hogan are celebrating their twentieth anniversary on Thursday, December 20. Mrs. Hogan was formerly Katie Murphy.

Mrs. J. W. R. Winter of Minneapolis is the guest at the home of her brother, Geo. Woodruff, 1102 Olive street.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Ambrose of 215 Peace court, Elver, who were dinner on Christmas day to relatives of the family, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Powell of the Midland, White and Meyers Chautauqua were the out of town guests.

Gray Morrissey has returned to Chicago after a few days visit at the G. D. Cannon home on Division street.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanson of Chicago, spent Christmas with their mother, Mrs. E. Ring, 419 South High street.

Kenneth Smith of the Hotel London is spending the holidays at his home in Columbus, Indiana.

Mrs. David Parker of the Hotel Myers, left today for Indianapolis, Indiana, where she will spend a week at the Proctor Scofield home in that city.

James Croak of Plattsville has returned after a Christmas visit at his home in this city.

Johnson's Creek were the guests this year at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Higgins.

Aubrey Pember came home from the Northwestern medical school in Chicago on Christmas eve for a short visit. He returned the next day.

Robert Carle, who is lieutenant at a cantonment near New York City, is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Carle of St. Lawrence avenue.

Mrs. Arthur Case of Shopiere was a Janesville shopper this week.

Mrs. W. L. Stewart and Miss Agnes Malone of Milton visited friends in town this week.

Mrs. Margaret Casady of Darlington visited Janesville friends the first of the week.

Mrs. E. Burdick of Milton spent a day this week with friends in town.

Miss Pearl Fenn of Madison is spending the week in this city, the guest of her mother on Milwaukee street.

Gilbert Frederick, who is in the navy and stationed at the Great Lakes training camp, was the guest of his parents, George and Mary Frederick, at Main street over the Christmas holiday. He left last evening for his home in Waupun, Iowa, to visit his parents for a few days.

Miss W. L. Stewart of Milton was a visitor with Janesville friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Helms of S. Main street returned home yesterday from Chicago where they have been the guests, for a few days, of Mr. and Mrs. Ned Helms.

Mrs. W. L. Stewart of Milton was a visitor with Janesville friends this week.

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PROCEED CAREFULLY IN CLASSIFYING MEN

MEMBERS OF THE EXEMPTION BOARD TAKE PAINS TO SEE THAT JUSTICE IS DONE TO REGISTRANTS

TROUBLE EXPERIENCED

Many Questionnaires Found to Be Improperly Filled Out Thus Delaying the Board in Its Work

Classification of the registrants of this district was begun yesterday morning by the exemption board and the work received a fair start. The members proceeded carefully, endeavoring to place each man in his proper class. About sixty registrants were classified yesterday and the board was at work all day today. It is expected that the work will be completed by the end of the week.

Much trouble was experienced with questionnaires which were improperly filled out. Many men who claimed deferred classifications had failed to have their supporting affidavits sworn to by a notary public, while in some cases the answers were incomplete. In these instances it will be necessary to return the questionnaires to the registrants to have them properly filled out.

In the neighborhood of sixty registrants had their questionnaires filled out at the court house last evening by the members of the Legal Advisory Board. This was one of the largest numbers which have been reported in the evening. The men were given their turns as fast as they could be assigned to the attorneys and all who were there were taken care of.

The lawyers have also been kept busy in their various sanctuaries during the past week with the registrants from the court house. The near future is the privilege of having their work done during the day.

Those men who go to the court house this evening are urged to bring with them their claimed dependents and to have the products ready to be immediately and the questionnaires completed without delay or danger of being improperly returned.

Members of the legal advisory board will be on duty this evening are J. J. Cunningham, M. O. Mount, J. M. Whitehead, Frank Fisher, and Judge Maxfield.

Registrants whose questionnaires will be mailed tomorrow afternoon follow:

Maves, Otto H. A. Edgerton
Erickson, Percy Amiel, Brooklyn, R. F.
Schoof, Carl Henry Janesville
John, Eddie F. Janesville, R. 7
Romano, Frank Janesville
Davis, Archie E. Edgerton
Dapke, Herman Charles Janesville
George, L. Janesville
Brunsell, Harold P. Evansville
Russell, Harold Heck Janesville, R. 8
Lienau, John Wm. Janesville
Dunham, Frank Brooklyn, R. 2
Libones, James Janesville
Oakley, Stewart Milton Jct.
Anderson, Frederick T. Evansville, R. 2
Fred D. Janesville
Kostegonopoulos, Peter Janesville
Jenson, John Edgerton
Goss, Harvey L. Janesville
Richard, Richard Janesville
Crissey, Edgar White Janesville
Amundson, Harry R. Evansville
Hanthorn, Roy O. Bronson, Iowa
Thompson, George Janesville
Richards, Stewart R. Janesville
Kozos, Gust Janesville
Kogge, Carl Fred W. Janesville
Bohlmann, George Edw. Janesville
W. W. Evansville
Day, Stewart King Evansville
Van Etta, James Lima Center
Hinkel, Charles F. Janesville
Otto G. Evansville
Snyder, Clyde L. Janesville, R. 6
Schoeffel, Walter E. Lima Center
Mooney, Michael Edmund Janesville, R. 5
Burken, Elmer M. Evansville
Vickerman, Robert J. Milton
Griffey, Myron R. Janesville
Homan, Carl W. Janesville
Bentley, Arthur O. Evansville
Peters, Leslie J. Janesville
Kemmerer, Ray W. Janesville
Timothy, Clarence O. Milton Jct.
Ayers, Ernest H. Janesville
Wick, John A. Evansville, R. 20
Krueger, Otto Henry Janesville
Trescher, Joseph Jr. Milton Jct.
Olson, Carl Evansville, R. 18
Bentley, Edward Janesville
Donnelly, Edward Janesville
Hennessey, John H. Milton Jct.
Cassaday, Thomas A. Janesville
Koyes, Charles E. Janesville
Edmund, Frank Evansville, R. 20
Auerstrom, Gustav H. J. Evansville
Willson, Edwin C. Hanover, R. 1
Powells, Claron D. Evansville
Albin, George Janesville
Schumacher, Herbert G. J. Edgerton
Shoemaker, Wm. M. Janesville, R. 8
Hynes, Hugh P. Evansville
Erdmann, Otto Frank Janesville
Morgan, George Janesville
Erdman, Oscar Edward Janesville
Griffin, Edward Janesville
Pannarole, J. Evansville, R. 16
Vold, Paul Janesville
Frank, Frank August Evansville
Hall, Charles W. Janesville
Lawrence, Frank F. Janesville
McGowan, Wm. Lima Center
Lee, Charles P. Janesville
Flynn, John Janesville
Kuffer, Otto Janesville
Meln, Floyd L. Evansville
Mickle, George Milton
Baker, Ernest Chester Milton
Ford, Arthur Thos. Janesville
Quade, F. A. W. Janesville
Gramson, Wm. F. Milton Jct.
Hemmer, Henry R. A. Janesville
Daley, Robert S. Milton Jct.
Wenslow, Carl Janesville
Atwood, Edward P. Janesville
Kersten, Carl Arnold Janesville
Fitz, John A. Janesville
Katz, Herman Janesville
Worthington, Roy J. Janesville
Meek, Robt R. Janesville
Bobben, Walter Janesville
Mooney, John Janesville
Marle, Alan T. Edgerton
Mipes, Jake Janesville
Worthing, Frank A. Evansville
Honorat, Mary E. Janesville
Schumacher, Peter J. Evansville
Neumiller, Edward H. Janesville
Neff, Floyd H. Evansville
Proper, Charles S. Janesville
Ray, Elgan Evansville
Burdick, Wm. D. Milton
McDonald, John H. Janesville
O'Brien, Wm. A. Janesville
Fuchs, Arnold H. Janesville
Shelm, Edw. Edgerton
Bladorn, Edward F. Janesville
Kennedy, John A. Evansville
Nelson, Fred Raymond Janesville
Sibert, Paul Janesville
Sturvant, Chester L. Evansville
Bartz, John A. Edgerton
Ratloff, August F. Jr. Edgerton
Jones, Paul M. Evansville

Don't forget we serve coffee at the Congregational Church tomorrow afternoon. Fine program, good music.

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CONSTRUCTIVE LAND POLICY NOW NEEDED TO DEVELOP DOMAINS

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 27.—There is need for the speedy formulation of a constructive and comprehensive land policy to help develop the vast unworked domain yet remaining in the United States.

The statement sums up the plea for a sane and more intelligent system of bringing the man and the land together in a permanent and successful manner by H. H. Hibbard of the University of Wisconsin in an address made here today, before the annual gathering of the American Economics association.

"What we add to the food supply by developing new land," the speaker asked, "this would hardly seem to be the easiest way, except in so far as it can be done with little labor. Grazing may be extended, but the cry for more labor on the farms now operated is hardly in accord with a demand for the preparation of new fields on which initial expenditures of labor and capital is needed before cultivation may begin. Rather we need fertilizer, more machines and all the labor available on the farms as they are, yet behind it all and for the sake of future utilization of land and in order that it may so far as possible be owned by those who till it without undue depletion of its powers, the country must formulate a new and broad land policy."

Mr. Hibbard said, a national land policy, which would embody a census telling who owns the lands, its extent and location; a survey of the lands coupled with soil examination, thus adding to the physical and economic information available; a policy which shall have for its object the location of suitable settlers on land under favorable circumstances and lastly a plan for settling the wandering soldiers and soldiers on the land.

The speaker expressed an opinion that the most important body of land not in farms to be brought into agricultural use in the near future is the cut-over districts. These comprise in extent an empire equalling probably the two Californias. Much of this land, he declared, is as fertile as the average land now tilled. The land is not literally held out of use, by men who intend to keep it a life-time. On the contrary it is held by men who are willing to sell it to those who want to make a good sale. They have usually not been much interested in the welfare of the settler. It is not lack of opportunity in the future in the way. The whole matter calls for social control, in the interest of the prospective settler and the public.

Two great underlying causes, which Mr. Hibbard said were bound to bring pressure on the nation and require the formation of a better land policy are: that prices for farm lands are advancing at a greater rate than the price of the products raised on them seem to warrant; that the per capita amount of land in farms has been dropping steadily and that as the ability of young men to handle it, they are remaining tenants for a long period of their lifetime.

ORDER EXTRA COPIES NOW. The annual review edition of the Daily Gazette will be issued January 12th, 1918, detail of which is carried in the large announcement elsewhere in this number. Extra copies should be ordered now to insure them, as but few extras will be beyond their reservations. Phone or send your orders at once.

DAILY GAZETTE.

DAILY GAZETTE.

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Liberty Bonds

The 4% U. S. bonds issued last June have been converted have arrived. Please call and get yours at the

ROCK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

Bargains in almost every line are to be found daily in the classified columns.

W. H. Ashcraft

Furniture and Undertaking.

C. C. Campbell

Funeral Director.

Graduate Barnes Embalming School and has had years of experience.

Grocery and Meat Bills Are Payable January 1, 1918

At that time the extension of thirty days' credit will have expired on all grocery and meat bills dating from December 1st.

Now unless these bills are paid by next Wednesday, January 2nd, your credit will be suspended without further notice and will continue so until you have paid your bill.

Your grocer and butcher has been good enough to extend credit to you and now needs the money to pay his monthly bills so that he can continue to carry your account.

The Grocers' and Butchers' Association

HIGH GRADE TEA AND COFFEE

Pre-Inventory Sale

5 1/2 lbs. Sugar 50c
6 cans Standard Corn 90c
6 cans Peas 75c
6 cans small Tomatoes 95c
6 cans large Tomatoes \$1.15
2 lbs. large fat Herring 25c
3 tall cans Red Salmon 70c
3 flat cans of fancy Red Salmon 55c
3 cans Pork and Beans 45c
3 cans Succotash 50c
2 lbs. Dried Prunes 25c
2 lbs. Dried Peaches 25c
2 lbs. Dried Apricots 45c
3 lbs. large Head Rice 25c
3 large cans of Calumet Baking Powder 55c
3 bottles of Catsup 45c
2 cans of Raspberry and Strawberry Jams 55c
2 cans of Peas in Syrup 50c
2 glasses Dried Beef 35c
3 bottles Olives 25c
2 cans Asparagus 40c
3 lbs. Silver Buckle Coffee 80c
3 lbs. Richelieu Coffee 80c
5 bars White Flier Soap 25c
6 bars Wool Soap 25c
5 bars Galvanic Soap 25c
3 bottles Loganberries 25c
5 rolls Toilet Paper 35c
Purine Soap Powder, 5 boxes for 25c
Egg Noodles, 5 boxes for 25c
Shredded Wheat Biscuit, 2 for 25c
Purity Rolled Oats, 2 for 25c
Homes Made Sauer Kraut, qt. 10c

Pay Cash at WINSLOW'S

You Can Have Money To Spend Next Christmas By Joining Our Christmas Saving Club For 1918

Club Now Open. Closes Saturday, February 2nd

- 1c CLASS GOING UP. To accumulate \$12.75 and interest. You pay 1c the 1st week, 2c the 2d week, 3c the 3d week, and so on for fifty weeks and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$12.75, with interest at 3 per cent.
- 1c CLASS GOING DOWN. To accumulate \$12.75 and interest. Same as 1c Class Going Up except that you begin with 50c the 1st week, 40c the second week and so on, ending with 1c the last week.
- 2c CLASS GOING UP. To accumulate \$25.50 and interest. You pay 2c the 1st week, 4c the 2d week, 6c the 3d week, and so on for fifty weeks and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$25.50, with interest at 3 per cent.
- 2c CLASS GOING DOWN. To accumulate \$25.50 and interest. Same as 2c Class Going Up, except that you begin with \$1 the 1st week, 80c the second week and so on, ending with 2c the last week.
- 5c CLASS GOING UP. To accumulate \$63.75 and interest. You pay 5c the 1st week, 10c the 2d week, 15c the 3d week, and so on for fifty weeks and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$63.75, with interest at 3 per cent.
- 5c CLASS GOING DOWN. To accumulate \$63.75 and interest. Same as 5c Class Going Up except that you begin with \$2.50 the 1st week, \$2.40 the second week and so on, ending with 5c the last week.
- 10c CLASS GOING UP. To accumulate \$127.50 and interest. You pay 10c the 1st week, 20c the 2d week, 30c the 3d week, and so on for fifty weeks and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$127.50 with interest at 3 per cent.
- 10c CLASS GOING DOWN. To accumulate \$127.50 with interest. Same as 10c class going up except that you begin with \$5.00 the 1st week, \$4.90 the second week and so on ending with 10c the last week.
- 10c UNIFORM CLASS. To accumulate \$5.00 and interest. You pay 10c each week and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$5.00, with interest at 3 per cent.
- 25c UNIFORM CLASS. To accumulate \$12.50 and interest. You pay 25c each week and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$12.50, with interest at 3 per cent.
- 50c UNIFORM CLASS. To accumulate \$25.00 and interest. You pay 50c each week and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$25.00, with interest at 3 per cent.
- \$1.00 UNIFORM CLASS. To accumulate \$50.00 and interest. You pay \$1.00 each week and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$50.00, with interest at 3 per cent.
- \$2.00 UNIFORM CLASS. To accumulate \$100 and interest. You pay \$2 each week and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$100 with interest at 3 per cent.
- \$2.50 UNIFORM CLASS. To accumulate \$125.00 and interest. You pay \$2.50 each week and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$125.00, with interest at 3 per cent.
- \$5.00 UNIFORM CLASS. To accumulate \$250 and interest. You pay \$5.00 each week and we will pay you twelve days before next Christmas \$250 with interest at 3 per cent.

Answers to Questions

What is the purpose of the Christmas Saving Club?

The purpose is to help you and others to accumulate a fund for Christmas (1918).

How does the Christmas Saving Club accomplish this purpose?

By each member paying in a small sum each week for 50 weeks. Ten days before next Christmas (1918) each member will receive the total amount he has paid in and, if payments are made regularly, we add three per cent interest.

Does everybody pay in the same?

No. There are fifteen classes, the payments being made in different ways to suit the convenience of all. These different classes are explained in detail in the column above.

What are the payments in Class 1c?

In the 1c Class Going Up the payments begin with 1c the 1st week and increase 1c each week until you pay 50c the fiftieth week, or if you prefer, you can join the 1c Class Going Down and begin with 50c and end with 1c on the fiftieth week.

Do the payments in the other classes progress in the same way?

They do. The only difference is that in 2c Classes the payments are twice as much, either Going Up or Going Down. And in 5c and 10c Classes the payments are five and ten times as much as in 1c Class.

But in the other Classes the payments are "uniform," being 10c, 25c, 50c, \$1, \$2, \$2.50 or \$5 each week, according to the Class you join.

What do I do to become a member?

All that is necessary is to go to the Rock County Savings & Trust Co., ask to be enrolled as a member and make the first week's payment or more.

Is there a membership fee or is there any cost to join? No.

What will the first payment be?

From 1c to \$5.00, according to the class you join. See detail list of payments above.

How are the payments to be made?

Weekly, on any day during each week or in advance for as many weeks as you desire.

What will happen if I cannot keep up my payments or discontinue?

You may discontinue for any reason at any time; and at the period when the club closes, we will pay you all you have paid in, but without interest.

When and how can I withdraw?

Under no circumstances will any withdrawals, either in whole or in part, be allowed. What you deposit will be held for you until Dec. 12, 1918.

What form of receipt do I get when I make my payments?

We furnish a Card free on which all payments are receipted.

What would happen if my Card were lost, stolen, or destroyed?

As we have a complete record of the payments of every member we will pay your share to you whether you have your Card or not. The Card is of value to you only for the purpose of keeping track of your payments.

Can I become a member of more than one class? Yes.

When can I join?

You can join any time now or before 3:30 p. m. Saturday, Feb. 2nd, but preferably during the first week to avoid the rush on the last few days.

You may join now; the club opened today, and hundreds joined.

ROCK COUNTY SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

Offices With Rock County National Bank

Police Guard Churches. Appleton, Wis., Dec. 27.—Police guarded two Catholic churches here on Christmas eve after hearing of a report that churches were to be blown

up either here or in Kaukauna. The explosion failed to materialize. It was learned the report emanated from a fortune teller.

AMBULANCE LAD IS GIVEN A CROIX DE GUERRE IN FRANCE

Amos Wilder, Born in Madison, Who Has Seen Service in Saloniki, Has Entered Artillery.

Wisconsin people will be interested to read the following letters penned by Amos Niven Wilder, son of Amos Parker Wilder, for many years one of the owners and editor of the Wisconsin State Journal at Madison, from Paris. Young Wilder heard the call for ambulance drivers for Red Cross work in France over a year ago and volunteered his services. He won distinction by his work in France and is one of those daring class of young men who did not wait for war to be declared, chosen to be sent to Saloniki for service.

Here he again distinguished himself and for this service he was awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French government. Now that the United States is in the war itself young Wilder has enlisted in the artillery and will do his part like a man. He was born in Madison and during his father's residence in the Orient, as consul at Hong Kong, studied in a western Pacific coast school. Later he entered Oberlin and was a student at Yale when he enlisted in the ambulance service. He has spent many summers in Madison and has many friends in Wisconsin who are watching his career with interest. He writes of his trip from Saloniki to Paris as follows: "Tarantum (Italy), Oct. 23.

"One more submarine risk run and all well. This time it was from Italy in the northeast end of the Gulf of Corinth to here—a 20-hour run with a French cruiser and torpedo boat destroyer for convoy. We had a four-hour trip over a new military road that makes the pass just north of the gulf, built with a chain of barracks and military trains to make the trip round Greece by sea unnecessary, and so circumvent the submarine. The campaign trip was a great treat. Up in the gray stone mountains, then down through a long valley of olives and figs with old towns up on the hills to the sea. Here we spent a night in the barracks with the French soldiers returning from France. It was most disillusioning. It was obscene. I couldn't look a French soldier in the face next day. War makes brutes of these men. Besides drinking, profane hilarity, etc., there was a fight between two men that seemed on the point of becoming serious, and no one interfered, everybody laughing coarsely. All night long something was going on.

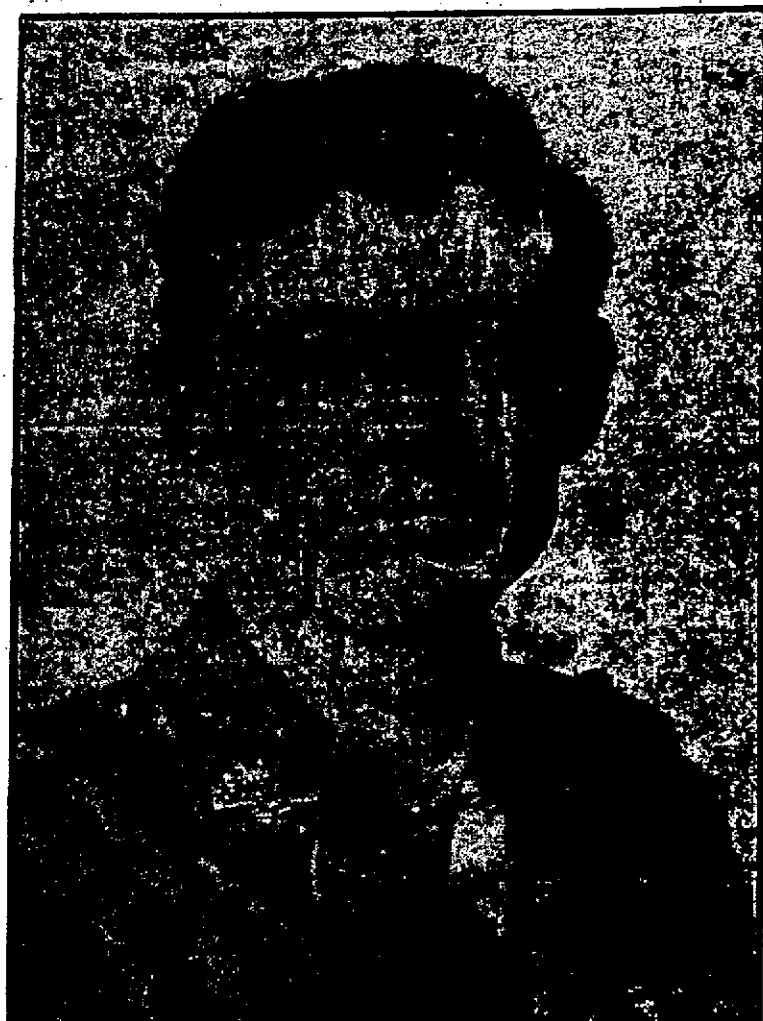
"The next day we were ferried to an old French tramp steamer, and passed a comfortable night, more so because the sea was dark with the storm and clouds. We are traveling as pilgrims now instead of 'under officers,' as volunteers usually do. Among the boys there is much complaint, and indeed conditions are not of their grade in the 'social scale.'"

"(Coming from Italy) we passed train after train of Tommies and were making for the Italian front. The French and British are making a truly gigantic effort to offset the success of the Germans and Austrians. The situation has become so liquidated that one can expect anything. At midnight we reached a station outside Marseilles. From there we marched three miles through the silent streets (600,000 men) to the barracks and camp for troops passing through Marseilles. It was cold sleeping but I felt my heart strangely warmed at being so lost in a great crowd of people. They were all very good to me, knowing me as an American—engage volunteers. Coffee in the morning at 7 and then I went in town with my ruck—sack on my back—got a fine hat, a new coat, and a new pair of shoes. I could lay myself out for good meals and after three weeks of malaria I could just feel myself growing strong and healthy. Last night in the compartment was a lady with the cutest baby that didn't cry the least bit all that long night, but dozed next to me on her soft pillow. I was so satisfied that I was here four French officers in the other seat, but it was the American that got the broadest smile in the morning. I haven't woken since. At Rue Raymond I got by release (from ambulance service). They are very courteous to their old boys especially if they have been in the service as long as myself. So I can make my home in their barracks and have my meals there for a week, pending a new engagement. The place is much changed. When I left the service was growing by leaps and bounds crowded with new comers and old boys. Now it is static, with the boys signed up to the end of the war.

"This afternoon I had a bike ride for a couple of hours. I had a lot of fun getting in condition for my physical examination. Tonight there is a supper and entertainment here at the Y. M. C. A. hotel. Over my head is a sign, 'When did you write mother?' and I have a letter from her. It is running over with Americans in uniform of all branches—all evidently straight from hot baths and strolling about in typical American self-possession and unconsciousness. It is great to see them. One can have a room here for four francs a night and eat at pension prices. There are other Y. M. C. A. establishments in town. It's a big game. On the train last night there were three or four American soldiers—Lieutenants, Yale and Williams boys with Plattburg commissions on the way back from Lyons training school. (described as a lot) from a little pension in Marseilles.

"November 18.—'Today I am going to get a letter from Prof. Nettleton and one from Mr. Andrews and see what I will get for officers (U. S.), usually closed to those without military training. If this is impossible I will enroll as a private in artillery for the duration of the war. If it is deserved, promotion will come that way almost as soon with the added experience. Indeed I would prefer that way. The main thing is to get into an active service. No more repose and idleness. Especially do I need the work with plenty of hard physical exercise. For this reason alone I would have the letter. I have come to have a much warmer conviction which I gloried in—one which makes me want to get into more actively. It needs no argument. The best in America is doing the hardest work. If we are to argue with the thousands of 'cool' conscripted men, the labor men, middle westerners, aliens, we mayflower people must be the first. It will be a great blessing, too, to feel oneself lost in such a bunch—no more 'privileges,' no more special treatment as 'volunteers,' no more being looked up with 20 men! But I'm crossing my bridges too soon. I may not pass the physical examination.

"Most of Section — is still in Paris (naming four) are sticking close to Rue Raymond, being struck close to the Gare d'Orléans. The rest on arrival volunteered to drive our new cars to section. — is trying for artillery. — and — are



CAPT. R. HUGH KNYVETT, WAR LECTURER, AT MYERS THEATRE FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 28.

News Notes from Movieland

BY DAISY DEAN

"It was 'The Birth of a Nation' that gave me my first big chance in the screen world," remarked Wallace Reid the other day while in reminiscent mood. "Not but what I had experience before. I had worked on plays with my father, Hal Reid, following my college days and my newspaper experience. I had appeared in a play called 'The Birth of a Nation' and was in the first picture in which Leah Baird appeared."

"Henry Walthall, who did Ben Cameron, the little colonel, had just completed 'The Avenging Conscience' for Griffith. He had suffered a breakdown and was in the hospital. They cast me for the leading role, and I remember it. At the last moment, Walthall appeared on the scene, and, naturally, took the part. "Griffith told me at the time that my part would do more to establish me than would Walthall's which was true. My real success in photo play started with 'The Birth of a Nation.'"

Reid is more than a leading man. He has been playwright and scenario writer. He has directed a number of pictures for Essanay. I. e., 1,000 feet of film without a stop or subtitle. When Edith Clayton made her screen debut in the same. When the late Fred Macd said "The Wogglebug," which was listed as a

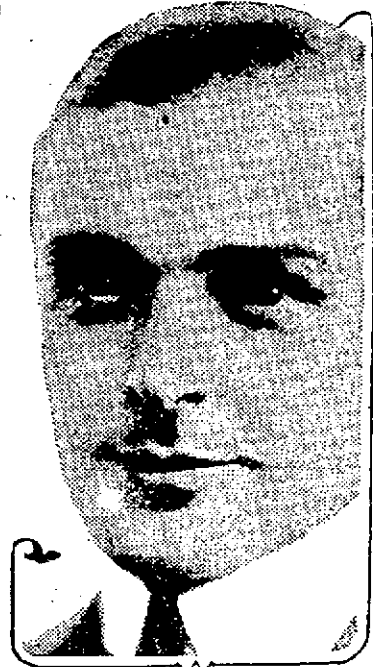
successor to "The Wizard of Oz," and it failed. When Louise Glaum was doing comedy roles with Al E. Christie of the Nestor company, and to what result? When Myrtle Stedman was touring as prima donna for the Whitney Opera company, and when she was on the road in a series of concerts? When "The Drug Terror" was produced by Harry Myers as a lesson regarding the effects of habit?

The most recent movie acquisitions are the Dolly Sisters, who will begin work on their first film under the Selznick banner in a few weeks. "I today took the oath of enlistment as a private in the field artillery and passed the civil examination satisfactorily. Tomorrow to quartermaster. I gave your name as one to be notified in case of emergency, also as beneficiary. I leave your big bag (look broken) insured at the American Express company, 11 Rue Scribe. Nothing of especial value—clothes, photo album, books, souvenirs. I have other baggage—civilian clothes, etc.—at American Ambulance. I have \$57.20 francs at Morgan, Harjes, made over to you in case of necessity by check in my pocketbook. All serene."

"Paris, Nov. 26.

"Prof. Nettleton was extremely kind to Graves. Yale '92, who gave me one to Maj. Rayne. The latter gave me an appointment for tomorrow. I am most likely going for me is artillery. I am still trying to get into the school for officers over here. But I would really feel better going straight into the service as private and then later on being sent up for the training. If I permitted it. To day I received the following notice (here follows official letter referring to service in France en toute occasion et en particulier dans le secteur de Monastir fait preuve au service de mon état de blessés d'un dévouement absolu et d'une intrépidité parfaite, etc.). I didn't know what to make of this for some time but was amazed and somewhat taken back to learn that it was a Croix de Guerre citation. The whole section received an official congratulatory while D'Este and George Roberts got Croix citations. Russell got one for being in Monastir the night the train was bombed. I was the only one for absolutely nothing—length of service probably. I wouldn't dream of wearing mine among these other fine fellows who, some of them, have seen much more war service than I. I tell you and mother privately and I would be very much embarrassed to have it get out. I don't know what to do with the thing. Maybe it will help me to get to the training school, however.

"Today we fellows receiving hospitality at the ambulance shovelled coal carried from beds and drove a lot of new cars to the station for shipping. I carried my keep, believe me. It saves hotel bills, which many are incurring. Later, we went to the Y. M. C. A. hotel or University union for a few days of indulgence before the great adventure. Plenty of money. The Stanford section back. They had a week in Athens because of wash-



Wallace Reid.

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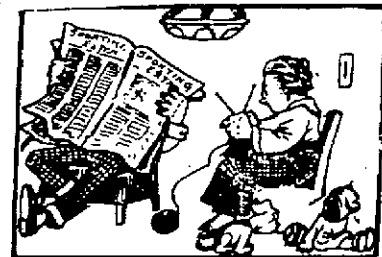
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RIGHTFUL PROPERTY. Father—What's that kid howling?

Apollo

Matinee daily at 2:30. Evening, 7:30 and 9.

TONIGHT

Friday, Saturday & Sunday

FeatureVaudeville

LO FOO TROUPE

Chinese Jugglers and Acrobats

5—PEOPLE—5

BURDELL & BURDELL

That Funny Pair.

GERMON & MACK

Vaudeville A la Carte.

GIOVANE

Italian Accordionist Atrist.

Matinees, 11c.

Evenings, 11c and 22c.

Everybody reads the Want Ads.

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for now? Mother—He wants his own way. Father—Well, if it's his way don't you let him have it?

Earliest American White Settlement. The most ancient white settlement in the United States, while once thought to be St. Augustine in Florida, which was founded in 1565, is now thought to be Tucson, Ariz., which is said to have received a charter in the year 1552.

Everybody reads the Want Ads.

BEVERLY

SPECIAL FOR TODAY

See This Great Picture.

Metro Program

OLGA PETROVA

—IN—

"More Truth Than Poetry"

USUAL COMEDY TODAY

No Advance in Prices.

FRIDAY

Paramount Program.

Ann Pennington

—IN—

TheAntics of Ann

And Other Features.

SATURDAY

Ethel Clayton

—IN—

EASY MONEY

And Other Features.

ADULTS 10c CHILDREN 5c Add 1c War Tax

MAJESTIC

TODAY AND FRIDAY

Charles Frohman's Successes

In Motion Pictures

OLIVE TELL

—IN—

"THE UNFORSEEN"

From the play by Robert Marshall.

MYERS, FRIDAY, DEC. 28th

Announcement extraordinary, Greatest of all War Lecturers

CAPT. R. HUGH KNYVETT

Intelligence Officer and Scout 15th Australian Infantry

Now in America recuperating from 20 wounds received at Bapaume—In A Thrilling Talk.

"Making The World Safe For Democracy"

Capt. Knyvett will describe in detail all the horrors of German Warfare.

Prices: \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

Seats Now Selling.

Prices: \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

Prices: \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

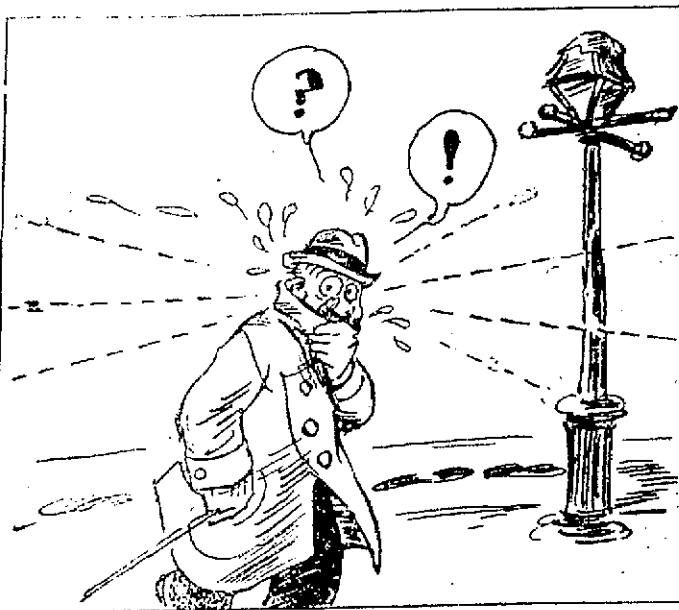
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Prices: \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

PETEY DINK—THOSE XMAS TIES!



C.A. V. 810.

Useful Kerosene.

A disinfectant ready at hand and cheap is plain kerosene. As a germ killer for kitchen drains, sick room floors, as a germicide diluted with water, as a quick destroyer of bacteria on a raw cut, kerosene is ever useful.

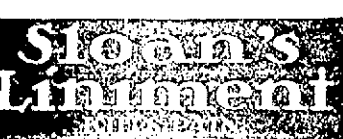
May Be a Pacifist.

"Don't find too much fault with me," said Uncle Eben; "de chances are dat he's tryin' to settle somebuddy without a fight."



Bruises and Sprains

Have Sloan's Liniment handy for bruises and sprains and all pains and aches. Quick relief follows its prompt application. No need to rub. It quickly penetrates to the source and relieves the pain. Cleanses the skin, soothes and soothes. Sloan's Liniment does not stain the skin nor clog the pores. For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, stiff muscles, lame back, lumbago, joint aches, and sprains. It is a quick relief. Generous sized bottles at all druggists. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.



FOR LUMBAGO

Try Musterole. See How Quickly It Relieves

You just rub Musterole in briskly, and usually the pain is gone—a delicious, soothing comfort comes to take its place. Musterole is a clean, white ointment made with oil of mustard. Use it instead of mustard plaster. Will not blister. Many doctors and nurses use Musterole and recommend it to their patients. They will gladly tell you what relief it gives from sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, colds, sore throat, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bite, colds of the chest. Always dependable. 30 and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.



Try Making Your Own Cough Remedy

You can save about 25¢ and have a better remedy than the ready-made kind. Easy to make.

If you combine the curative properties of every known "cough remedy," you will find in this simple "homemade" cough syrup which takes only a few minutes to prepare. Get from any druggist 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (100 cents worth), put it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. The total cost is about 65 cents and gives you a full pint of really good cough syrup, much more than you could buy ready-made for \$2.50. Tastes pleasant and never spoils. This Pinex and sugar syrup preparation acts right at the cause of a cough and gives almost immediate relief. It loosens the phlegm, soothes the inflamed throat, breaks the sore, irritated membranes that line the throat, chest and bronchial tubes, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. A day's use will usually overcome the ordinary cough and for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and bronchial asthma, there is nothing better. Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and has been used for generations to break up severe coughs. To avoid disappointment, be sure to ask your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex" with full directions, and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., St. Wayne, Ind.

The YUKON TRAIL

A Tale of the North

By William MacLeod Raine

Macdonald shot a quick, slant look at him. The old man had been talking, had he?

"He was cracked and broke, too," laughed the mine owner hardily. "Cracked when he came, broke when he left."

"Yes, that was one of the stories he told me," Gordon turned to Sheba. "You should meet the old man, Miss O'Neill. He knew your father at Dawson and on Bonanza."

"The girl was all eagerness. 'I'd like to. Does he ever come to Klondike?'"

"Nonsense!" cut in Diane sharply. She flashed Gordon a look of annoyance. "He's nothing but a daff old idiot, my dear."

The dinner had started wrong, and though Puget steered the conversation to safer ground, it did not go very well.

Gordon was ashamed of himself. He could not quite have told what were the impulses that had moved him to carry the war into the camp of the enemy. Perhaps, more than anything else, it had been a certain look of quiet assurance in the eyes of his rival when he looked at Sheba.

He rose promptly at ten. "Must you go so soon?" Diane asked. She was smiling at him with bland mockery.

"I really must," answered Elliott. His hostess followed him into the hall. She watched him get into his coat before saying what was on her mind.

"What did you mean by telling Sheba that old Holt knew her father? What is he to tell her if they meet—that her father died of pneumonia brought on by drink? Is that what you want?"

"I suppose I wanted Holt to tell her that Macdonald robbed her father and indirectly was the cause of his death."

"Absurd!" exploded Diane. "You're so simple that you accept as truth the gossip of every crack-brained idiot when it suits your purpose."

He smiled, boyishly, engagingly, as he held out his hand. "Don't let's quarrel, Di. I admit I forgot myself."

"All right. We won't. But don't believe all the catty talk you hear, Gordon."

"I'll try to believe only the truth," he smiled, a little ruefully. "And it isn't necessary for you to explain why the curfew law applies to me and not to Macdonald."

She was on her dignity at once. "You're quite right. It isn't necessary. But I'm going to tell you, anyhow, Mr. Macdonald is going away tomorrow for two or three days, and he has some business he wants to talk over with Sheba. He had made an appointment with her, and I didn't think it fair to let your coming interfere with it."

Gordon took this face with his smile still working.

"I've got a little business I want to talk over with you, Di."

She had always been a young woman of rather a hard finish. Now she met him fairly, eye to eye. "Any time you like, Gordon."

Elliott carried away with him one very definite impression. Diane intended Sheba to marry Macdonald if she could bring it about. She had as good as served notice on him that the girl was spoken for.

The young man set his square jaw. Diane was used to having her own way. So was Macdonald. Well, the Elliotts had a will of their own, too.

CHAPTER XI.

Sheba Says "Perhaps."

Obedient to the orders of the general in command, Peter took himself to his den with the excuse that he had blueprints to work over. Presently Diane said she thought she heard one of the children crying and left to investigate.

The Scotsman strode to the fireplace and stood looking down into the glowing coals. He seemed in no hurry to break the silence and Sheba glanced at his strong brooding face a little apprehensively. She knew of only one subject that would call for so formal a private talk between her and Macdonald, and any discussion of this she would very much have liked to postpone.

He turned from the fire to Sheba. It was characteristic of him that he

plunged straight at what he wanted to say.

"I've asked to see you alone, Miss O'Neill, because I want to make a confession and restitution—to begin with," he told her abruptly.

She had a sense of suddenly stifled pulses. "That sounds very serious," the young woman smiled faintly.

His face of chiseled granite masked all emotion. It kept under lock and key the insurgent impulses that moved him when he looked into the blue eyes charged with reserve. Back of them, he felt, was the mystery of purity, of maidenhood. He longed to know her better, to find out and to appropriate for himself the woman that lay behind the fine veil of flesh. She seemed to him delicate as a flame and as vivid.

There would come a day when her innocent, passionate nature would respond to the love of a man as a waiting harp does to skillful fingers.

"My story goes away back to the Klondike days. I told you that I knew your father on Frenchman creek, but I didn't say much about knowing him on Bonanza."

"Mr. Strong has told me something about the days on Bonanza, and I knew you would tell me more some day when you wanted to speak about it."

"Your father was among the first of those who stampeded to Bonanza. He and Strong took a claim together. I bought out the interest of your father."

"You told me that."

His masterful eyes fastened to hers. "I didn't tell you that I took advantage of him. He was—not well. I used that against him in the bargaining. He wanted ready money, and I tempted him."

"Do you mean that you—wronged him?"

"Yes, I cheated him." He resolved to gloss over nothing, to offer no excuses. "I didn't know there was gold in the claim, but I had what we call a hunch. I took the claim without giving value received."

"But—I don't understand." Her brave, steady eyes looked directly into those of Macdonald. "If he felt you had—done him a wrong—why did he come to you when he was ill?"

"He was coming to demand justice of me. On the way he suffered exposure and caught pneumonia. The word reached us, and Strong and I brought him to our cabin."

"You fired a blizzard to bring him in. Mr. Strong told me, how you risked your life by carrying him through the storm—how you wouldn't give up and leave him, though you were weak and staggering yourself. He says it was a miracle you ever got through."

When he said good-by it was with a warm, strong handshake.

"I'll be back in two days. Perhaps you'll have good news for me then," he suggested.

The dark, silken lashes of her eyes lifted shyly to meet his.

"Perhaps," she said.

During the absence of Macdonald the field agent saw less of Sheba than he had expected, and when he did see her she had an abstracted manner he did not quite understand. She kept to her own room a good deal, except when she took long walks into the hills back of the town. Diane had a shrewd idea that the Alaskan had put his fortune to the test, and she not only let her cousin alone herself, but tended Gordon from her adroitly.

The third day after the dinner Elliott dropped around to the Pagets with intent to get Sheba into a set of tennis. Diane sat on the porch, darning socks.

"Sheba is out walking with Mr. Macdonald," she explained in answer to a question as to the whereabouts of her guest.

"Oh, he's back, is he?" remarked Gordon moodily.

"He came back this morning. Sheba has gone up with him to see the Lucky Strike."

"You're going to marry her to that man if you can, aren't you?" he charged.

"If I can, Gordon." She slipped a darning ball into one of Little Peter's stockings and placidly trimmed the hole.

"It's what I call a conspiracy." "Is it?" Diane smiled. Gordon understood her smile to mean he was jealous.

"Maybe I am. That's not the point," he answered, just as if she had made her accusation in words.

"Suppose you tell me what the point is," she suggested.

"He isn't good enough for her. You know that perfectly well."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Quantity of attractive, scenic literature just received by the Gazette Travel Bureau of interest to travelers and public generally for free distribution at the Gazette office.

Dinner Stories

Andy Foster, a well-known character in his native city, had recently shuffled off this mortal coil in destitute circumstances although in his earlier days he enjoyed financial prosperity. A prominent merchant, an old friend in the family, attended the funeral and was visibly affected as

"I wouldn't know what to do with so much."

"The bank will take care of it for you until you decide. So that's settled." He passed calmly from the subject. "There's something else I want to say to you, Miss O'Neill."

Some change in his voice warned her. The girl slanted a quick, shy glance at him.

"I want to know if you'll marry me, Miss O'Neill," he shot at her abruptly. Then, without giving her time to answer, he pushed on: "I'm older than you—by twenty-five years. Always I've lived on the frontiers. I've had to take the world by the throat and shake from it what I wanted. So I've grown hard and wilful. All the sweet, fine things of life I've missed. But with you beside me, I'm not too old to find them yet—if you'll show me the way, Sheba."

A wave of color swept into her face, but her eyes never faltered from his. "I'm not quite sure," she said in a low voice.

"You mean—whether you love me?" She nodded. "I admire you more than any man I ever met. You are a great man, strong and powerful and I am so insignificant beside you. I am drawn to you—so much. But I am not sure."

"I'm going away for two days. Perhaps when I come back you will know, Sheba. Take your time. Marriage is serious business. I want you to remember that my life has been very different from yours. You'll hear all sorts of things about me. Some of them are true. There is this difference between a man and a good woman. He fights and falls and fights again and wins. But a good woman is finer. She has never known the failure that drags one through slime and mud. Her goodness is born in her; she doesn't have to fight for it."

The girl smiled a little tremulously. "Doesn't she? We're not all angels, you know."

"I hope you're not. There will need to be a lot of the human in you to make allowances for Colby Macdonald," he replied with an answering smile.

When he said good-by it was with a warm, strong handshake.

"I'll be back in two days. Perhaps you'll have good news for me then," he suggested.

The dark, silken lashes of her eyes lifted shyly to meet his.

"Perhaps," she said.

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Quantity of attractive, scenic literature just received by the Gazette Travel Bureau of interest to travelers and public generally for free distribution at the Gazette office.

DON'T think that because your stomach can digest food you are proof against indigestion. The most important digestive work is done by the bowels, liver and kidneys. Unless these are active and work in harmony, you are in danger of self-poisoning.

Beecham's Pills

help the bowels to functionate properly, and influence the liver and kidneys to act efficiently.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c. Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box.

Utters' Corners

Utters' Corners, Dec. 26.—Misses Evelyn and Emily Teetsborn, Dorothy Hull, Isabel Teetsborn and Messrs. Hubert Hull and Merin Haag are enjoying a week's vacation from their work at the Whitewater high school.

Mrs. George Roe and daughter, Adele, went to Janesville Monday for a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Rogers. Mr. Roe and Mrs. George Rogers spent Christmas day at the Rogers home.

Miss Snadden and pupils gave an entertainment and box social at the school house last Friday night.

B. W. Farnsworth and family and Mrs. Mabel Dixon and children spent Christmas with Roy Farnsworth and family.

Fred and Russel Freeman and their families were Christmas guests of their brother, Hiram and family.

Miss Rodeha Pelech and pupils gave a Christmas program at the school house Friday afternoon.

Mrs. B. W. Farnsworth spent from Tuesday until Saturday of last week at Mrs. Mabel Dixon's in Lima.

Albert Shields was pleasantly entertained at the home of Merton Saxe in Lima Dec. 25th.

G. Goodrin and family spent Christmas at E. Thoma's.

Miss Hazel Farnsworth is enjoying a two weeks' vacation from the Whitewater normal.

Mrs. Marguerite Roe was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. H. O. Odeh and attended the Christmas program at the Lutheran church in the evening.

Miss Emma Roe is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ida Whitnah in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. John Van Dusen and two children of Beloit, Mr. and Mrs. Will Griffin of Janesville, and Orrie Griffin of Rochelle, were guests of the Griffin family.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Miller and Lyle Mathews of Janesville, were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Bert Whitmore.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Uehling had for their guests, her mother and sister, Mrs. James Wilson, and Miss Jessie Wilson of Beloit.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kilmer and daughter, Pauline, Mrs. Josephine Antidel, Olive and Jay Antidel, were guests of the Kilms family at Christmas dinner.

A. Anderson of Beloit, was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Bert Whitmore.

La Prairie, Dec. 25.—Mrs. Ray Hale is spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bradford, of Janesville.

Will Conway, who has moved his family to Janesville for the winter, will leave this evening for

Omaha, Nebr., where he has a position as superintendent of the Alamo Sanitary Dairy company.

Reynolds Dickins, who has made his home at the Norman Howard home the past year, returned to his home at Colby, Wis., Saturday.

Leone Little of the town of Janesville is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Conroy.

Robert Conway of Camp Grant spent from Saturday until Wednesday at his home here.

Black and son, Charles, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey of Emmons Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Martin entertained Mr. and Mrs. V. Harvey and son Robert, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Arnold and Miss Inez Arnold of Janesville at dinner Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Smith entertained at a family reunion Christmas day, at which thirty-seven were present.

Mrs. T. Little of Janesville is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. S. Smith.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. V. Dunn, of Clinton, a daughter, Dec. 24th.

Ray Gleason of Camp Grant was home for Christmas.

Lima, Dec. 26.—Henry Spence a family enjoyed Christmas dinner, at his mother in Edgerton.

Miss Mable Boyd was home from Chicago for Christmas day.

The program and tree in the U. church on Monday evening was well attended and much enjoyed by all.

Miss Adelle Smith of Shopiere is spending the week with her cousin, Mrs. Belle Collins.

There was a reunion of the McComb family at the old home on the town line Christmas day. Besides the local members, Archie and family of Green Bay, Harvey of Chicago, Mrs. Elita Howard of Genesee and Mrs. Lizzie Paynter of Whitewater were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard entertained her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Move of Orfordville, on Christmas.

A. Templeton and family made Christmas time merry for a Japanese student of Beloit college.

The Aid will have a picnic dinner at the home of M. L. Saxe Friday, to which all are invited.

LOONY LYRICS

"My doc has tried" said Wallace
To follow me of late,
And yet I'm sure he'd find
me now
A trifle under weight!"

NUTRATED
The Power Behind
the Strong Vigorous
Iron
of
IRON

Dr. Ferdinand King, a New York City Physician and Medical Author says: "There can be no strong, vigorous iron men nor beautiful, healthy, rosy-cheeked women without iron—Nuxated Iron taken three times per day after meals will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, run-down folks 100 per cent. In two weeks' time in many instances. Avoid the old forms of metallic iron which may injure the teeth, corrode the stomach, and thereby do more harm than good. Take only organic iron—Nuxated Iron. It is dispensed in this city by Smith Drug Co. and all good druggists."

JANESVILLE GAZETTE

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 \$1.25 per line, per month.

NO AD TAKEN LESS THAN 25¢
 OR LESS THAN 2 LINES.

CONTRACT RATES furnished on application of The Gazette office.
 CLOSING HOURS: All Want Ads must be in before 12 noon of day of publication. POST-DECEMBER ADS must be accompanied with cash in full payment for same. Count the words carefully and remit in accordance with above rates.
 The Gazette reserves the right to classify all ads according to its own rules and regulations.

TELEPHONE YOUR WANT ADS when it is more convenient to do so. The bill will be mailed to you and as this is an accommodation service The Gazette expects payment promptly on receipt of bill.
 Persons whose names do not appear in either the State Directory or Telephone Directory must send cash with their advertisements.

BOTH PHONES 77.

SPECIAL NOTICES

ALWAYS When you think of ??? think of C. P. Beers.

LOST AND FOUND

GLASSES—Lost Goldfield nose glasses. Case marked. C. E. Morrison, St. Paul. Finder leave at Gazette Office.

HAND BAG—Lost in or near St. Mary's church, black hand bag. Owners name on envelope inside. Please return to Gazette.

HAND BAG—Lost, near hitch barn on Edgerton road brown handbag. Finder please leave at Gazette. Reward.

POCKETBOOK—Found. Call for Moore at Park Hotel.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

CASHIER—Address at once, Cashier, care of Gazette.

HOUSEKEEPERS—cook, girls for private houses, hotels. Mrs. B. M. Carthy, Licensed agent. Both phones.

NIGHT COOK—Apply personally at Commercial Cafe.

MALE HELP WANTED

LABORERS—Good men. Inquire S. W. Robinson Iron Company, 60 S. River St.

MAN—For wood pattern maker. Chas. Skidd Mfg. Co.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted. Office work. Good penman. Inquire "M" Gazette.

ROOMS FOR RENT

JACKSON ST. 11—Warm furnished rooms with kitchen privileges, for 2 or 3 ladies.

ROOMS—Three furnished rooms. Bath and large closet. Phone R. C. 774 Blue.

ROOMS—Two steam heated and three nonheated rooms. E. N. Fredendall, R. C. phone 703.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

ROOMS—Heated modern rooms. R. C. phone 1063 White.

LIVESTOCK AND VEHICLES

HORSE—Buggy and harness. Horse is eight years old, weight 1200 lbs. Buggy is practically new. Harness in fine condition. Will sell together or separately. Call Bell phone 495.

POULTRY AND PET STOCK

COCKERELS—Black Minorca cockerels. R. C. phone 346 Blue.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

CAE—Sail cap size 7 brand new, also grey chinchilla overcoat roll collar. Address X Gazette.

INK BARRELS—Inquire at Gazette office.

McLEANS LINIMENT is made and sold at 1014 Galena St., Janesville, Wisconsin. It has never failed to relieve rheumatism, pleurisy and lumbago and will do anything else that other liniments will do.

SAFF—One large Debold safe in good shape. E. T. Fish.

WOOD—Second growth oak wood. Dry sawed and delivered. Bell phone 885.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

RUG—Second hand rug; 9x12. Call Bell phone 1733.

WIPING RAGS—Send in your clean wiping rags at once. 3¢ per pound. Gazette Printing Co.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PHONOGRAPH WANTED—Good second hand phonograph. Address "Farmer," Gazette.

PIANOS—Headquarters for fine pianos and player pianos. Send for descriptive photographs, Columbia and Edison records. Call and see me when in need. H. F. Nott, 313 W. Milwaukee St.

SEWING MACHINE—\$125.00 talking machine for \$85.00. This is a special bargain for this week only. Call and inspect it. B. W. Kuhlow, Opp. Court House Park.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

FURNITURE—If you need furniture or stoves, call Janesville Housewrecking Co., 56 S. River St.

RANGE—Second hand cast range; hot and wood good condition. Will sell on easy payment plan. Talk to Lowell, 109 W. Milwaukee St.

STOVES—I am the sole agent for City of Janesville, for Acorn, Favorite, and March stoves and ranges. All warranted. Talk to Lowell, 109 W. Milwaukee St.

STOVES—We have a few second hand ranges and cook stoves. All in excellent condition; will sell right. Call and see them. Frank Douglas, Dealer in Hardware and Stoves, 10 S. South River St.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS

GRAIN BINDER—Price \$20 if taken at once. Bower City Implement Co.

MANURE SPREADERS—New stock, prices right. Five year written guarantee with each spreader. H. P. Rutledge & Co., Tiffany, Wis.

NITSCHER IMPLEMENT CO.

TRACTORS—One 20-35 Avery Tractor; 1 25-50 Avery Tractor; 1 8 H. P. Portable Engine; two second hand DeLavel Separators. Call and see them.

NITSCHER IMPLEMENT CO. 26 N. Bluff St.

SPECIALS AT THE SHOPS Florist—Floral designs our specialty. Chas. Rathjen, W. Milw. St.

People Turn

to the Classified Ad columns of The Gazette every day just as regularly as you should turn to these columns daily until you find the thing that meets your requirements.

Have you a want to fill or an offer to make?

'Phone 77 and ask for a Gazette Classified Ad Taker.

SPECIALS AT THE SHOPS.

(Continued.)

ALUMINUM WARE—I have a complete stock of aluminum ware which I am making special prices on all this week. Call and see it. Frank Douglas, Dealer in Hardware and Stoves, 15-17 S. River St.

NOTICE TO FARMERS The time to buy your harness is NOW. Take my advice, the price of leather is steadily advancing and there will be another advance after Jan. 1st, therefore the only way to secure a harness cheap is to BUY NOW. I have a \$40.00 breaching harness which is absolutely guaranteed. Call and see it. Frank Sadler, The Farmers friend, Court St. Bridge.

FLOUR AND FEED. CORN—In shock, 3 miles east of city. R. C. phone 5591 X.

CORN—Car dry yellow shelled corn on truck. Also ear oats, ear bran and mixed hay. Get this from the car and save \$1.00 per ton. Also car Big Q Dairy Ration and Quaker Dairy feed.

Bring in your barley and oats. Custom grinding. Fine work, quick service. F. H. GREEN & SON.

CORN—Car of southwestern yellow shelled corn on truck this week. Phone us for prices from car. Doty's Mill.

FEEDS—Try our Arena oat feeds. \$40 per ton. Bower City Feed Co. Park St.

FLOUR MILLS must make 95 per cent flour hereafter. Fancy patents from stock on hand only.

We want all your oat straw. S. M. Jacobs & Son.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES LUNCH COUNTER—Complete fixtures, projections, etc. Rent to pay. Good income for right man. Owner will sell out on account of sickness for \$75 only. Inquire 324 Hayes Block.

SERVICES OFFERED ASHES removed, sand and gravel delivered. Henry Kayler, both phones.

BAGGAGE DEL. & TRANSFER—L. R. VILIS will give you 4¢ service. Office Premo Bros. Both Phones.

RAZORS HONED, 25¢—All kinds of tools sharpened. Work done promptly in a first class way. Premo Bros.

REPAIRS—Furnace and stove repairs of all kinds. Expert workmen for repairs. Talk to Lowell, 109 W. Milwaukee St.

TEAMING—By day or hour. Ashes and refuse removed. C. A. La Sore, Bell phone 2063.

WELL DRILLING—Windmills and pumps. Globe Works Co., G. Dusik, Prop., 320 N. Main St., Both phones.

HEATING AND PLUMBING H. E. BATHORN—606 N. Palm Street R. C. phone 332 Blue. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

PAINTING AND DECORATING PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, decorating. First class work. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Wm. Hemmings, 56 S. Franklin.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE STORAGE WAREHOUSE—Clean and dry for household furniture and stoves. Prices reasonable. Talk to Lowell, 109 W. Milwaukee St.

INSURANCE H. J. CUNNINGHAM AGENCY, East Side Curb Block. Every branch of insurance. Call and see me.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE CADILLAC ROADSTER—in good condition. Address Car care of Gazette.

KRIT—One five passenger Krit touring car. \$85.00 in good running condition; good tires. Robert F. Bugge, N. Academy St.

NITSCHER IMPLEMENT CO. USED CARS—One 1917 second hand Chevrolet car. Call and see them.

We are agents for Chevrolet and Allen Cars.

NITSCHER IMPLEMENT CO. 26 N. Bluff St.

AUTO SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS. SERVICE GARAGE—All kinds automobile repairs and overhauling. Claude Fredendall, Prop.

MOTORCYCLES AND BICYCLES. EXCELSIOR BICYCLE—I have a new Military bicycle on the floor. Sissors, knives, skates and saws sharpened. Excellent work. Wm. Bailettine, 122 Corn Exchange.

FLATS FOR RENT MODERN APARTMENT—Steam heated. Janitor service. H. J. Cunningham, Agency.

HOUSES FOR RENT BLUFF ST. S. 349—Two, small furnished rooms to one or two grown persons. Call R. C. 128.

FRANKLIN ST. S. 543—House, two kinds of water; gas. Bell phone 1661.

OUT OF CITY FOR SALE LAKE WORTH—I need the cash, am offering two town lots and 25 acres of citrus fruit lands. Drainage Dist. deed and abstract furnished. W. F. Gimbert, Enterprise, Iowa.

FOR SALE OR RENT FARM—80-acre farm; new barn with latest equipment; new silo, corn crib, grainery, machinery, shed, chicken coop and new house. Near Leyden. Inquire 60 South River St. Janesville, Wisconsin.

SPECIALS AT THE SHOPS Florist—Floral designs our specialty. Chas. Rathjen, W. Milw. St.

ROADS REDUCE LIVING COST Make for Prosperity More Than Any Other National Undertaking, Says Alaskan Engineer.

"Good roads, more than any other national undertaking, make for the prosperity, happiness and contentment of the people," declared Col. W. P. Richardson, engineer in charge of highways in Alaska. "This is particularly evident at this time, when in every large city there is protest against the high prices of food. In my judgment, good roads, more than any other agency, will help to solve permanently the high cost of living. Transportation, of course, is at the foundation of prices. It is truthfully said that where there is inadequate transportation food prices must be high. We know that in cities prices are greatly in excess of those in rural districts and it is all a matter of transportation and distribution. If we have good roads, we can get our products to market. If

Mrs. Fred Wells. Bert Hyde of Juneau came Tuesday to spend Christmas with his wife, who is visiting at the home of her father, C. Lam.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Palmer of Fontana, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hyde.

Irvy Chester went to Beloit Wednesday for a visit with relatives.

Ray Peterson is spending part of his vacation sightseeing in Madison.

Mrs. E. Burrows was a Janesville visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orley Hickok went to Madison Wednesday to visit his brother, Fay and wife.

Frank Andrews of Juneau, spent Christmas at his home here.

Mrs. George Willey of Darien, returned home Wednesday after spending Christmas with her son, F. M. Willey and family.

Robert Roth went to Beloit Wednesday, where he expects to secure a position in the shops.

Paul Weaver of St. Louis, who is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stuppell, was a Madison visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. W. C. Heidenrich and daughter, Pearl, were Beloit visitors Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. C. P. Ives returned to Necedah Wednesday after a Christmas visit with their daughter, Mrs. F. M. Willey and Mrs. H. P. Laren and families.

ROADS REDUCE LIVING COST

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Good Road Over Rocky Mountains.

We haven't, we cannot. Products on the farm are worth nothing if they cannot find a market. I am convinced that the most important governmental work is in the improvement of the roads. In this day of motor trucks it is much easier to haul products to the cities or to railroad terminals than it was a few years ago, but we must have good roads to do it. There is not the slightest doubt that good roads many times over pay for themselves. They are a fundamental economic necessity.

"The initial outlay in the building of good roads may seem large, but it is small in comparison with the benefits that accrue. In Alaska we have approximately 900 miles of improved roads, varying from the ordinary country dirt road to the best kind of macadam. In Nome there is a stretch of road over which in the summer time thousands of tons of products are hauled."

POOR ROADS ARE EXPENSIVE

Mistaken Idea That Improved Highways Are Solely for Benefit of Automobile Owners.

Poor roads are very expensive things for country communities. The farmer who thinks that improved highways are mainly for the benefit of those who drive automobiles should reflect on the results of a recent investigation by the department of agriculture, which finds that the cost of hauling farm produce over ordinary country roads is 23 cents a ton mile, whereas over hard-surfaced roads it is only 13 cents. —Youth's Companion.

OPERATION OF A ROAD DRAG

Use Pokiest, Laziest Kind of Team and Let Them Have Their Own Time—Just Keep Moving.

Do not wait for anything; build a drag and get out onto the road. Drive very slowly. Use the pokiest, laziest team you own, and give them their time. Just so they keep moving they will be going swiftly enough. After you have used the drag a year, and have learned when to drive rapidly and when to drive slowly, you can carry a whip or drive a mettlesome team.

Vetch as Cover Crop. An expert says that winter vetch does best as a cover crop if a little rye is seeded with it. One bushel of vetch to one-half bushel of rye per acre is about right.

Bad Habit of Cow. Once a cow finds out she can get over an old fence there will be trouble perhaps for all time.

Rats Are Expensive. Fifty rats on a farm will cost the owner \$100 to \$300 a year.

SHARON Sharon, Dec. 26.—Hermie Morris transacted business in Clinton Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Harris of Chicago, were over Christmas visitors with her father, M. Kinna.

Miss Agnes McNeil of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Miss Mary McNeil, at Omar Gibbons of Camp Grant, was calling on Sharon friends Monday.

Miss Beryl Rossman returned to her home in Beloit Tuesday evening, after spending Christmas with Sharon relatives.

The Misses Vivian Rector, Mamie Hurdiss and Laura Smith were Harvard shoppers Monday.

A fine program was given to a large audience at the M. E. church Christmas eve, after which a tree was enjoyed and a collection taken for the suffering Armenians, which amounted to \$57.25.

Donald Dewire was a Clinton visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Laura Erickson returned to Delavan Wednesday, after spending Christmas with her parents, Mr. and

Mrs. Fred Wells. Bert Hyde of Juneau came Tuesday to spend Christmas with his wife, who is visiting at the home of her father, C. Lam.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Palmer of Fontana, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hyde.

Irvy Chester went to Beloit Wednesday for a visit with relatives.

Ray Peterson is spending part of his vacation sightseeing in Madison.

Mrs. E. Burrows was a Janesville visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orley Hickok went to Madison Wednesday to visit his brother, Fay and wife.

Frank Andrews of Juneau, spent Christmas at his home here.

Mrs. George Willey of Darien, returned home Wednesday after spending Christmas with her son, F. M. Willey and family.

Robert Roth went to Beloit Wednesday, where he expects to secure a position in the shops.

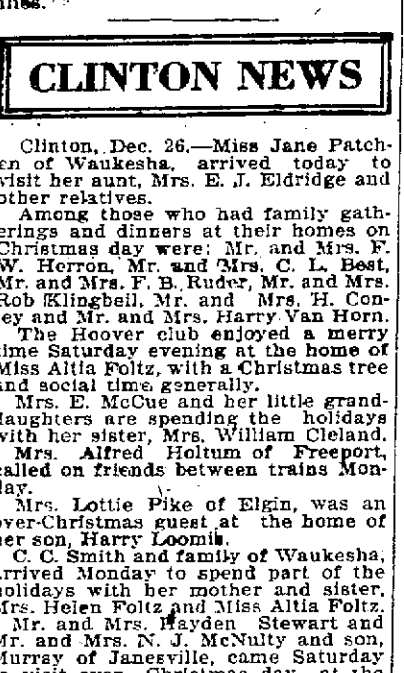
Paul Weaver of St. Louis, who is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stuppell, was a Madison visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. W. C. Heidenrich and daughter, Pearl, were Beloit visitors Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. C. P. Ives returned to Necedah Wednesday after a Christmas visit with their daughter, Mrs. F. M. Willey and Mrs. H. P. Laren and families.

CHURCH OF HOLY SEPULCHRE IS STRIPPED OF JEWELS FOR KAISER

Interior of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. Among other vandalisms and barbarities of the Turks before surrendering Jerusalem to the advancing British was the stripping of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre of its jewels and chiefly of its celebrated ostensorio of brilliant, all of which were sent to Berlin as a gift to the Kaiser. In the center of the great circular room, shown in the photo, rises a highly ornate edifice of marble. Treasured candlesticks and lamps, the gifts of worshippers, surround it. All of these were seized or destroyed by the Turks. Christian priests were mistreated and Father Picardo, an Italian priest, is said to have died from the brutalities of the Turks.



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Mrs. Lottie Pike of Elgin, was an over-Christmas guest at the home of her son, Harry Loomis.

C. C. Smith and family of Waukesha, arrived Monday to spend part of the holidays with her mother and sister, Mrs. Helen Foltz and Miss Alta Foltz.

Mr. and Mrs. Mayday Stewart and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McNulty and son, Murray of Janesville, came Saturday to visit over Christmas day at the home of M. M. Murray.

Mrs. Macie Bunker called on her cousin, Mrs. George Spelce between trains on Monday, enroute from Readsburg to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Coon of Milton were for the holidays guests of their son, Prof. Coon and family. Mrs. George Greene of Beloit, was also a guest on Christmas at the Coon home.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Crabtree and son and daughter, Harold and Maude, spent Christmas with relatives at Janesville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Bunker of Delavan, were over-Sunday guests of her sister, Mrs. Ella Bunker.

Louis Player of Camp Grant, called on Clinton relatives on Monday.

Mrs. Albee Seeger and daughter, Mildred of Racine, are visiting at the home of Nels Larson.

Parley Isham went to West Allis on Monday for a week's visit with his daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Sol Simonson of Winona, Minn., came on Saturday to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. White.

Fred Patchen is visiting Clinton relatives during the holidays.

J. P. Kemmerer returned on Monday from Wesley hospital, Chicago, and his many friends will be glad to know he is gaining nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Anderson and son, Robert of Chicago, came on Monday to be present at the family gathering and dinner given by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Snyder on Christmas day.

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The Gazette's Big Annual Chronological Edition

To Be Published Saturday, January 12th, 1918

(Heretofore Always Published On December 31st.)

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